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NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE.

Orth.

Composite Pronoun Wanted.

We have accepted the agency for the Dale Estate, the largest florists on the American Continent, and will be pleased to supply anything required in the choicest varieties of cut flowers and floral designs. Leave your order with us, The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

Willson U M 30 Jan 06

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.
Dear Mr. Editor.—As a visitor to your town you may resent any remarks from me about your municipal affairs. It occurs to me however that people from other towns accustomed to fairly lighted streets are in a position to appreciate the difficulty against which the citizens of Napanee are struggling and to express an opinion not colored by local prejudice. So far I as can gather there are no party lines in Napanee at present except those in favor of electric light and those against it. Perhaps it would be more proper to say the citizens as a body are in favor of the lights and one man is against it. Such being the case there is no reason why Napanee should not run this plant at a profit and so I believe it can be run if the voters keep politics out of their business. It only needs a few leading men of the town to set the example and I can conceive of no better way of starting out on the right path than by re-electing the men who have commenced the work. I shall be glad to see your pretty town lighted up and I sincerely hope that upon the occasion of my next visit your plant will be running smoothly and that the citizens will be happy and prosperous, and that one may venture out at night without endangering his bones.

VISITOR.

Gloves and Mittens.
Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from
MADOLE & WILSON.
NEWBURGH.

Sunday last was temperance Sunday and was observed as such here. In the Methodist church on Sunday evening Rev. J. F. Mears preached a very forcible sermon on "The Lord's Prayer and the Liquor Traffic." Taking that memorable prayer, part by part, the preacher explained each and compared it with the liquor trade. Concluding he said: "The Lord's prayer and the liquor traffic are opposite to each other they are antagonistic to each other. You cannot have them both and live consistently, and the question now for you to decide is "Which will you have"? There was a large congregation. Mrs. Mears, Miss Nesbitt, Messrs. F. D. Moore and P. D. Shorey, sang.

At the Epworth League on Monday evening Rev. J. F. Mears gave one of his interesting chalk talks on "Temperance."

G. A. Aylesworth returned on Thursday after a week's campaigning in North York.

Wilkie Grange is very low.

F. G. Millar is expected back this week to resume his duties at the N.H.S. The Farmers' Institute meeting here will be held on or about December 8th. Mr. Johnston has taken a position with Peter Fairbairn.

Miss Carrie Wormwith, Tamworth, spent a few days last week at T. D. Scrier's.

E. W. Stickney has gone to Merriekville.

Lieut. W. G. Beeman, of this village now of Royal Canadian Artillery,

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
November, 27th, 1905.
Council met in special session, Mayor Lowry presiding.
Members present—Councillors Meng, Simpson, Graham, Kimmerly, Williams.
A communication was read from The Public Library Board asking for balance of yearly grant. Laid on table.
A communication was read from the young bachelors of the town asking for the use of the town hall on Thursday, Dec. 28, for the purpose of holding the annual Assembly. Laid on the table.
A communication from The Peterborough Times re election forms was ordered filed.
A communication from the R. E. Pringle Co., Montreal, re Arc Light Equipment asking acceptance of same was on motion placed in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee.
The clerk read a telegram from Alexander Bruce the town's counsel in Cartwright vs the town of Napanee, stating that the action had been dismissed without costs.
A petition was presented by Edward Wilson, Chester Brown and others asking for an electric light on the corner of Donald and Thomas streets. Petition was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

On motion, Mr. T. G. Carscallen was heard in reference to his assessment, Mr. Carscallen claiming that his vacant lot was assessed twice. Referred to Court of Division.
Mr. Carscallen to pay the same taxes as he paid last year, in the meantime.
Mr. Guesse was heard in reference to his assessment which was also referred to the Court of Revision.
The Mayor presented the tax bill of Mrs. E. M. Bartlett, showing that she had been charged a business tax when she was out of business also that she had not been charged with her dog tax.
The Mayor reported in reference to the drain from Mr. Sam Wilson's property on Thomas street stating that he had cleaned the same but that on account of the smallness of the tile the drain would soon fill up again. On motion of Councillors Graham and Meng the matter was left in the hands of the street Committee with power to act.
Councillor Kimmerly reported in reference to some old hose at the fire hall. On motion the matter was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee to sell the same for junk if they thought the hose was no good.
Councillor Graham reported that the Police Committee had purchased the iron doors and gratings for the new Police Station under the Town Hall.
The clerk presented the new Electric Light by-law, revised by the town Solicitor and Mr. Alexander Bruce, Toronto, which was read a first time.
On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of Electric Light By-Law which was then read clause by clause and adopted, see page 4 for by-law in full.
On motion the time to get the one per cent discount on taxes was extended to and including Dec. 1st.
Mr. Graham reported that some parties had broken the door of the Isolation Hospital. On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to have the hospital looked after.
On motion of Councillors Graham, seconded by Councillor Kimmerly, Mr. Kelsch was instructed to procure forty feet of seven inch iron pipe for Power house intake.
Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Councillor Williams that the town select

Atomizers—Hot Water Bottles, Chamois, just arrived. See the new **Thermalite Heating Bag**, which is always ready for use. **Absolutely Guaranteed.**

We have opened an **Optical Department** in connection with our Drug Business. An experienced Optical Graduate is in charge.

No Charge for Testing Eyes - All Work Guaranteed
J. P. LAWRASON & CO.,
J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A new Hockey and Skating rink is being built at Stirling.
The Kingston Election has been voided by the trial Judges. E. J. B. Penne being unseated.
Magistrate Kingsford held that hotel-keepers could legally sell cigars to guests on the Sabbath.
York County Council will petition the Ontario Government to establish forest reserves in the waste places in the country.
Mr. Thomas Christie of Owen Sound was run over by a fire truck and killed.
Mr. Lewis Smith, a wealthy resident of Sidney Township, was struck by a train at a crossing and killed.
At Woodstock, Alfred Pugh was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, and Norman Orr to three years, for horse-stealing.
Burglars who attempted to rob the Trader's bank at Bridgeburg were driven off, after exchanging shots with a clerk sleeping in the premises.
The French Government proposes to make a demonstration in Venezuelan waters.
An action has been brought against the Equitable Life by the State Attorney of New York for an accounting of the society's funds.
At St. Catharines John Hall was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for assaulting a police officer during a desperate struggle. Half a dozen policemen were unable to club the burly Swede into submission.
At the Terriff Commission meeting at Hamilton Mr. H. W. Zealand of the Grocers' Wholesale Company complained of a combine among the wholesale grocers, cannery and starch manufacturers, whereby he was prevented from obtaining supplies of these goods.
Quebec, Nov. 27.—A third attempt at

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 24x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett. Will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to
JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

Road Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intend at its next meeting to be held on the first Monday in December, to introduce a By-law for the closing of the road allowance lying between lots 18 and 19 in the 4th concession of the said Township of Richmond, and all persons concerned are hereby requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.
A. WINTERS,
Township Clerk.
49d
Selby, November 7th, 1905.

THE SECOND
Electionary Contest
For a silver medal will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
THURSDAY EVE. DEC. 14
Under the auspices of the
Eastern Methodist Church
JUDGES—Messrs. D. L. Hill, M. R. Reid, and W. J. Shannon.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.
SILVER COLLECTION.
Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.
Marshall Field jun., died at Chicago as a result of a revolver accident.
King Haskon VII. took his seat on the throne in the Parliament of Norway.
Czar Nicholas may leave Russia, and a

week to resume his duties at the N. H. The Farmers' Institute meeting here will be held on or about December 8th. Mr. Johnston has taken a position with Peter Fairbairn. Miss Carrie Wormwith, Tamworth, spent a few days last week at T. D. Soriver's. E. W. Stickney has gone to Merriekville.

Lieut. W. G. Beeman, of this village now of Royal Canadian Artillery, stationed at Quebec, has been ordered with his company, No. 2, to Halifax. M. Ryan is having a well drilled on the Paul place. Mr. Ryan's tea-house is being moved this week.

Miss Myrtle Husband, Sydenham, spent Sunday with her mother here. A few from the village attended the concert at Strathcona on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bradshaw returned to the village last week after a two months' trip to the North-West. The Ladies' Aid only netted \$22 on their recent concert.

The public library will probably put on a drama during the coming winter. The Newburgh "J. P's" under the new commission are: Matthew Ryan (re-appointed), Wm. Sutton, T. A. Dunwoody, and James Thomson.

The Methodist Sunday school are practising for their annual Christmas entertainment.

Roy Farley is unable to attend Model school in Napanee, this week owing to illness.

Mrs. F. Cairns-Smith, Napanee, will take Miss Young's place, at the pipe organ in the Methodist church while the latter is home for Christmas.

Axes.
Extra valve from 60c upward, hand made handles always on hand cross cut saws from \$1.50 up. Buck saws from 50c up also saw horse, and wedges, for sale at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

SHARPTON.

The open weather enabled most farmers to get through ploughing. Some of the cheese factories are still running.

Mr. Sharp is much better, after a protracted illness.

J. Morley, Westbrook, plastered, D. Cairns and J. Manher's new dwellings. Mrs. Parks intends leaving for the North West to join his brother, D. Parks, who is working out there.

Many of the public roads are in a disgraceful condition, and seem to be getting worse from year to year, notwithstanding that farmers around here pay a very large tax. We should have at least good roads. The repairs available, through state labor, do not amount to much. The same, more or less, prevails the township over. Could not something be done to give us better roads? We beg to call the attention of the council to this matter. Would it not be well to have it discussed at nomination?

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.
Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

KALADAR.

Mr. C. Keller shipped a car load of cattle to Toronto, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Robert Paul was through here on business, last Saturday.

Remember the Christmas tree entertainment at Flinton Methodist church on Friday Dec. 22nd.

Mr. Nelson McBride spent Tuesday last at Flinton.

Mr. Chester Godfrey was at Northbrook on Wednesday.

Mr. Hugh McKinnon, of Maberly, spent last Sunday at the Algerian.

Mrs. Anderson, of Norwood, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Godfrey spent Sunday at Mrs. Morton's.

Mr. Henry Wood and family have returned home after an extended visit at Plevna.

Horse Blankets.
See our values before buying, also several lines of mitts and gloves cheap at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Mr. George A. McMillen, Town Clerk of Brookville, dropped dead at St. Peter's hospital.

cent discount on taxes was extended to and including Dec. 1st.

Mr. Graham reported that some parties had broken the door of the Isolation Hospital. On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to have the hospital looked after.

On motion of Councillors Graham, seconded by Councillor Kimmerly, Mr. Kelsch was instructed to procure forty feet of seven inch iron pipe for Power house intake.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Councillor Williams that the town solicitor be instructed to take the necessary legal steps to have all unnecessary poles removed from the streets of the town also that the J. B. Scott poles be confiscated for the use of the Town, Lost.

On motion the clerk was instructed to lay on the table at the next meeting of Council the legal opinions of counsel in reference to Electric Light poles.

Moved by Councillor Graham seconded by Council or Kimmerly that the treasurer be authorized to pay C. H. Spencer, Robin the sum of \$10.00 for use of lot for storage purposes for two months.

On motion the Public Library Board were paid balance of their yearly grant \$125 00.

On motion the young Bachelors were granted the use of the town hall on Thursday, Dec. 28th, for their annual Assembly.

On motion the tender of Mr. R. Light for glass and glazing for Power House windows was accepted, price \$38.00.

A number of accounts were ordered paid a number referred to the various committees.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten.
MADOLE & WILSON.

NAPANEE WINS.

The Knight and Cartwright Appeals Against the By-Law Dismissed.

On Monday at Osgood Hall, Toronto, Justice Meredith gave his decision in the Cartwright motion to quash the Electric Light By-law at the same time Chief Justice Meredith gave out his decision in the Knight appeal against the By-law. The town winning both cases without costs. Following are the Judgements.

Before Meredith, J.A.
Re Cartwright and Town of Napanee, -Judgment (L.) on motion of Sir Richard Cartwright, as a ratepayer of the town for an order quashing a by-law authorizing the construction and installation of an electric light plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings and providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$35,000 Held that although there were irregularities it was not a case in which it was incumbent upon the court to quash the by-law, and in the exercise of discretion the motion should be refused, but without costs, because irregularities ought to be discouraged Order accordingly. W.E. Middleton for applicant. A. Bruce, K.C., and W.S. Herrington, K.C., for the town corporation.

Before Meredith, C.J.
Re Knight and Town of Napanee—Judgment (R) on motion to quash the same by-law as that in the previous case. Application dismissed without costs. W.E. Middleton for applicant. A. Bruce, K.C., and W.S. Herrington, K.C., for the town corporation.

Mr. D. H. Preston, solicitor for Messrs. Knight and Cartwright informs us that both cases will be carried to the Court of Appeal.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mrs. Hardy, wife of Judge Hardy, died suddenly at Lindsay.

The residence of Mr. John White at Woodstock was entered yesterday afternoon and three or five thousand dollars' worth of jewellery stolen. Two servants were in the house at the time.

Informations against all the grocers supply men were issued by Crown Attorney Curry, and there is a fear that the simultaneous action in two courts may conflict.

Wallace's Electric Rat Paste

Will rid your house of Rats and Mice in short order, and they go outside to die. 25 Cents at
The Red Cross Drug Store.

ing a police officer during a desperate struggle. Half a dozen policemen were unable to club the burly Swede into submission.

At the Tarriff Commission meeting at Hamilton Mr. H. W. Zealand of the Grocers' Wholesale Company complained of a combine among the wholesale grocers, canners and starch manufacturers, whereby he was prevented from obtaining supplies of these goods.

Quebec, Nov. 27.—A third attempt at floating the steamer Bavarian, was made at five o'clock, this morning, but like the two previous ones it failed of success. The highest tide of the month occurs this evening, when a more successful outcome is anticipated.

Statistics gathered go to show that the loss of lives and vessels this season are appalling. Over fifty ships were destroyed, and scores of others badly damaged in the storms, while the loss of life totals up 128. The monetary loss will be over five million dollars, making the season of 1905 one of most disastrous in the history of the lake.

The New York Evening Post, which is by no means partial to Mr. Hearst, announces that sixty indictments of men charged with frauds in connection with the late Mayorality election have been found by the Grand Jury, and predicts that there will be "started toward Sir Sing such a procession of convicted violators of election laws as the State never saw before."

Belleville, Nov. 24.—Lewis Smith, a highly-respected and wealthy resident of Sidney Township, when returning from Trenton last night, was struck by a Grand Trunk train at Sidney Crossing, and killed instantly. The horse he was driving was uninjured, and proceeded home. His family went in search, and found the remains scattered along the track at 11.30. He leaves a widow and family.

Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Jane Clark, aged sixty-seven years, who has been residing with her son, Thos. Clark, Wolesey street, for the past four years, is missing. She left three weeks ago on a visit a neighbor in Douro township about a mile away and has not been seen since. She never arrived at her destination. She was in possession of all her faculties and no reason can be assigned by her relatives for her strange disappearance.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Furniture

We are now prepared for the XMAS Trade and our Prices are right. Our Stock consists of

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Couches, Chiffoniers, Morris Chairs, Dressing Tables, Combination Secretary, Extension Tables, Book Cases, Fancy Parlor Tables, Parlor and Music Cabinets, Hall Racks, Jardineroniers, Stands, Dining Room Chairs, Children's Rockers, Fancy Rocking Chairs and High Chairs, Iron and Brass Beds.

Now is the time to make your choice while STOCK is complete.

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

Reid, and W. J. Shannon. EVERYBODY WELCOME. SILVER COLLECTION.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing. MADOLE & WILSON.

Marshall Field jun., died at Chicago as a result of a revolver accident.

King Haskon VII. took his seat on the throne in the Parliament of Norway.

Czar Nicholas may leave Russia, and a regent be appointed to rule in his absence.

Samuel Gompers of Washington was re-elected President of the American Federation of Labor.

By a railway wreck on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railway, near Lincoln, Mass., fifteen people were killed and thirty or more injured.

The revolting soldiers and sailors at Cronstadt are in control of the city, and the Russian Government is hurrying reinforcements to the scene.

Thomas Forbes of Walford Township was found drowned in the canal at Merriekville. He had been missing since Saturday.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.
MADOLE & WILSON.

CAMDEN EAST.

Rev. E. Radcliffe, on behalf of Mr. John Skinner, of Camden East begs to thank Messrs. Asher & McWilliams and Thomas Hamilton, Bethel street, for collecting and delivering at his house and also the donors for the following useful gifts—3 bags potatoes, 1 bag turnips 1 bag mixed, 2 bags of apples, 10 lbs. pork, 6 lbs. butter, 250 worth of granulated sugar, 1 lb. tea, 150 lbs flour, 25 lbs. Buckwheat flour and 75c. cash from Mr. Middleton and Mr. W. Skinner. Mr. Radcliffe will at once buy a cord of wood for Mr. Skinner costing \$3.00. All who have helped will feel that they have done so for a good cause.

Venerable Archdeacon Carey, M. A., Rector of St. Paul's church, Kingston, will speak at the annual missionary meetings to be held in the parish of Camden East, Sunday, December 10th, D. V. of which due notice will be given.

Xmas Cake Recipes.
Come and give us your Xmas cake recipes and let us fill them out with all fresh goods. Satisfaction guaranteed at
GREY LION GROCERY.

THE HUMAN AND DIVINE

Golden Pathway to Eternal Fame Is Faithfulness in God.

She hath done what she could. Whosoever this Gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world; this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.—Mark xiv., 8-9.

How little she did, but how much was really done. One simple act, with vast and complex results, an unnamed woman doing a simple deed of kindness for the Lord of glory, started interests of eternal importance. Jesus was enjoying the hospitality of Simon at a social meal in his house when this woman came, behind our Lord and broke an alabaster box and poured its contents of ointment of spikenard upon his head. It was an act of devotion on her part, which she did for His sake, but He, having his divinity stirred within Him, announced her faithfulness and fame in these words: "She hath done what she could * * * * * whosoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her." She brought to the attention of the whole world, a great force, that of faithful service which is to run everywhere doing divine duty.

The operator who, at this end of this line, where the mechanism is seen and who, with finger deft and ready, sends the message into the electric veins of a great system, cannot tell what that message can do, where it will go and what lasting impressions it may make. It is his duty to send the message. So with our deeds that we start agoing in the world. Their greatness depends not so much on who the sender is as on what he is, and not so much on what he is as on the great system and development of eternal truth.

WE SHOULD BE THANKFUL

that we are not held personally responsible for the reformation of the whole world. We should feel thankful that we have the privilege of starting, in simple deeds of daily duty, the forces which in God's providence command the powers in the spiritual world. "She hath done what she could" is the story of every victorious life.

And this comes in the daily round of service. We shall know this when we understand how closely connected are the human and divine.

The man who uses his money only with reference to self does not realize the highest rate of interest, though he may get the most that can be had in the money markets, for there is a higher bank than earth's treasure-house to which the deed must come for payment, long after the money has been lost or spent. Earth's values are only suggestive of the heavenly price which is set upon all things. The coin of

heaven consists of the holy deeds of those who follow the great and eternal deer of all.

There is dwelling in every earthly temple, moving about every festival board, walking in our stores and offices, One who is unseen and eternal, and who so desires to unite our lives with that which is holy, that life and happiness may be forever sure, as this woman of Bethany, by a simple deed of faithfulness, had united her destiny with His so that in all time she could not be forgotten. "Whosoever this Gospel shall be preached throughout the world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

Deeds, not dollars, are far reaching and eternal. These, the thief cannot steal. These, the moth cannot destroy. God does not always ask for uniform rents for our talents and powers, but rather a return according to a divine standard of faithfulness to Him. The taxes of heaven are pro rata, rather than per capita.

SHE DID WHAT SHE COULD,

but she did it in league with the eternal God; so she suddenly became the nameless, famous saint of Holy Endeavor. She was an apostle of Good News—a missionary of eternal truth.

In a great battle a soldier lay wounded and fever-stricken at the roots of a great tree in the rear of the battle line. Troops were hurrying by, orderlies were flying hither and thither, and all around lay the dead and dying in the field hospital. Too weak and wounded to care any longer for life, this faithful soldier had given up and was about to die. He only craved a drink of water to quench his consuming thirst.

Suddenly there came by an unnamed heroine, a gentle-faced and dainty woman. "You are thirsty," she said, "I will get you a drink." She went away and soon returned with a few spoonfuls of water which she gave to the suffering soldier. It was a very little, but it was enough to give him hope and he reached out for his departing life and kept fast hold of it till medical aid came and he was nursed back to health and afterward became a great preacher of the gospel of Christ.

She did what she could. She was then and there the exponent of divine providence. She was uniting the events of that day with eternal things of the future and great will be her reward.

This golden pathway to the eternal fame through faithfulness to God, is open to all. Walk in it, my friend, in company with the divine man of the Bethany story and it will lead you to happiness and heaven

ably to the whole working class of citizens.

Rubbish—Debris from the walls which had been permitted to fall into decay and to crumble; also, probably referring to the accumulation of rubbish in the unkept streets and open places of the city.

The whole of this verse must be taken together with the next. It is intended to point out that internal obstacles as well as external hindrances were encountered in the attempt to carry out the work. The people themselves were tired out and discouraged.

BE VEGETARIAN AND LIVE

DIET WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND OTHER ILLS.

Non-meat Users Say That Better Results Can be Obtained From Nuts and Fruits.

The announcement recently made by Dr. John F. Russell, of New York, that excellent results had been obtained from the use of raw vegetable juice in the treatment of consumption did not surprise the vegetarians. The secretary of the Vegetarian Society says that while Dr. Russell is probably on the right track, he would undoubtedly secure far better results from the use of raw fruit, which would be at the same time far more palatable for the patient. He holds that a diet of fruits and nuts exclusively, which he says is the ideal diet and unmistakably the one that Nature intended for man, will cure not only consumption, but cancer, all scrofulous diseases, rheumatism, gout, and in short most of the ills to which human flesh is heir.

Most vegetarians now-a-days, it seems, are not strictly or specifically in a narrow sense vegetarian in their diet, but the term has been used for 100 years or so to designate the non-meat eaters, and the name sticks. There is no probability that it will be changed in the near future or that a better one will be found.

These herbivorous humans, while all agreeing on the one cardinal point of eating no flesh, are divided into many sects. There are some who call themselves humanitarian vegetarians, and there are hygienic vegetarians; these are the primary classifications.

There are vegetarians who permit themselves the use of milk, butter, cheese and eggs; others who will not touch these things. There are some who call themselves vegetarians and will on occasions eat fish and shellfish—but these are not worthy of the name, according to the stricter members of the cult.

SOME VEGETARIANS

hold that practically everything belonging to the vegetable kingdom that is not poisonous is good to eat. Some hold that only those things that grow above ground are fit for food; they would eat no potatoes or other tubers, roots, etc.

One enthusiast at least has been known to live—and say that he enjoyed it—exclusively on a diet of grass. Some hold that mushrooms, truffles and all similar fungous and parasitic growths are decidedly not fit for food. Still others profess to believe that cereals are very poor food and should not be eaten.

An increasingly large number hold that mankind should eat nothing but fruits and nuts. These forswear even the commonest food vegetables, such as beans, peas, cabbage, cauliflower, onions, carrots, squash, celery, lettuce and of course, potatoes.

Charles A. Montgomery, secretary of the New York Vegetarian Society, is a humanitarian vegetarian. Beyond that he has not yet decided to which subdivision of the cult he belongs. While he lives chiefly on fruits and nuts, he has not yet reached the point of giving up cereals or potatoes and other common vegetables.

On vegetarianism in general, taking the vegetable juice treatment for tuberculosis as a text, Mr. Montgomery discoursed to a reporter as follows:

"I have been a vegetarian for 25 years. I have not touched meat of any kind in that time, and I have never known a sick day in all those years.

"I am a vegetarian chiefly from humanitarian reasons. The majority of vegetarians come in for hygienic reasons, perhaps 60 per cent.

tion that Nature can work a speedy cure. Dr. Russell would find that pure fruit juices would work much better and quicker than his vegetable juices. He should use fruits more and vegetables less.

"Vegetarianism is a misnomer, anyway. The best vegetarians—the strictest, that is—and most healthful live on nuts and fruits almost exclusively.

Nuts contain more nutriment than any other known thing. They contain fatty matter in absolute purity, whereas meat, which is far less nutritious, anyway, often contains poisonous substances and microbes. Nuts and fruits make an ideal diet.

"And there can be no doubt that fruits and nuts are intended by Nature as food for man. What can be more beautiful than the apples, peaches, cherries and other fruits among the green leaves? If for no other reason than this of their beauty Nature has made it perfectly plain that she intends the fruits to be eaten.

"No cooked food of any kind can ever be so palatable and so nourishing as these sun-cooked fruits. The best chef in the world is the sun. The nuts and fruits prepared by him are the best and the most deliciously cooked of all the foods that were ever known.

"All thin-skinned fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, and so on, should be eaten without paring the skins. The skin of most fruits, except, of course, oranges and such as have coarse, thick rinds, is good and contains mineral salts that are beneficial.

"Whether vegetables, and especially those which grow under ground, are intended by Nature as food I do not know, or whether vegetables are injurious or not I do not know. Some people hold that they are. I am not ready to give up my vegetables.

"I am very fond of potatoes, very fond of cauliflower—but this is a flower, anyway—and of other vegetables, and

I CONTINUE TO EAT THEM.

I do not think they do me any harm. And the same about cereals; I do not know whether Nature intends grains to be eaten by man or not.

"Let me tell you a cure for insomnia—eat lightly of nuts and fruit, one or both, just before going to bed. I never knew anyone troubled with insomnia who tried this without getting relief, promptly and permanently.

"Sometimes people say to me:

"I should think you would find your vegetarianism too monotonous for anything; a diet of only nuts and fruits must pall on one after awhile. What do you do then?"

"But there is no monotony about it. These people have no conception of the possibilities of such a diet. There are hundreds of varieties of preparations of nuts on the markets now, and new ones are being made almost every day.

"The New York Vegetable Club, of which I am secretary also, sometimes gives a dinner prepared mainly of one thing to show the possibility of variety and palatableness. And the guests are always greatly surprised that so many excellent and tasty dishes can be made from one thing. No, sir, there is no monotony about vegetarianism."

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THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
DEC. 3rd.

Lesson X. Nehemiah Rebuilds the Walls of Jerusalem. Golden Text, Matt. 26:41.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

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Introductory Note.—After the time

THE HUMAN AND DIVINE

Golden Pathway to Eternal Fame Is Faithfulness in God.

She hath done what she could. Whosoever this Gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.—Mark xiv., 8-9.

How little she did, but how much was really done. One simple act, with vast and complex results, an unnamed woman doing a simple deed of kindness for the Lord of glory, started interests of eternal importance. Jesus was enjoying the hospitality of Simon at a social meal in his house when this woman came behind our Lord and broke an alabaster box and poured its contents of ointment of spikenard upon his head. It was an act of devotion on her part, which she did for His sake, but He, having his divinity stirred within Him, announced her faithfulness and fame in these words: "She hath done what she could . . . whosoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her." She brought to the attention of the whole world, a great force, that of faithful service which is to run everywhere doing divine duty.

The operator who, at this end of this line, where the mechanism is seen again who, with finger deft and ready, sends the message into the electric veins of a great system, cannot tell what that message can do, where it will go and what lasting impressions it may make. It is his duty to send the message. So with our deeds that we start going in the world. Their greatness depends not so much on who the sender is as on what he is, and not so much on what he is as on the great system and development of eternal truth.

WE SHOULD BE THANKFUL

that we are not held personally responsible for the reformation of the whole world. We should feel thankful that we have the privilege of starting, in simple deeds of daily duty, the forces which in God's providence command the powers in the spiritual world. "She hath done what she could" is the story of every victorious life.

And this comes in the daily round of service. We shall know this when we understand how closely connected are the human and Divine.

The man who uses his money only with reference to self does not realize the highest rate of interest, though he may get the most that can be had in the money markets, for there is a higher bank than earth's treasure-house to which the deed must come for payment, long after the money has been lost or spent. Earth's values are only suggestive of the heavenly price which is set upon all things. The coin of

heaven consists of the holy deeds of those who follow the great and eternal doer of all.

There is dwelling in every earthly temple, moving about every festal board, walking in our stores and offices, One who is unseen and eternal, and who so desires to unite our lives with that which is holy, that life and happiness may be forever sure, as this woman of Bethany, by a simple deed of faithfulness, had united her destiny with His so that in all time she could not be forgotten. "Whosoever this Gospel shall be preached throughout the world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her."

Deeds, not dollars, are far reaching and eternal. These, the thief cannot steal. These, the moth cannot destroy. God does not always ask for uniform rents for our talents and powers, but rather a return according to a divine standard of faithfulness to Him. The taxes of heaven are pro rata, rather than per capita.

SHE DID WHAT SHE COULD,

but she did it in league with the eternal God; so she suddenly became the nameless, famous saint of Holy Endeavor. She was an apostle of Good News—a missionary of eternal truth.

In a great battle a soldier lay wounded and fever stricken at the roots of a great tree in the rear of the battle line. Troops were hurrying by, orderlies were flying hither and thither, and all around lay the dead and dying in the field hospital. Too weak and wounded to care any longer for life, this faithful soldier had given up and was about to die. He only craved a drink of water to quench his consuming thirst.

Suddenly there came by an unnamed heroine, a gentle-faced and dainty woman. "You are thirsty," she said, "I will get you a drink." She went away and soon returned with a few spoonfuls of water which she gave to the suffering soldier. It was a very little, but it was enough to give him hope and he reached out for his departing life and kept fast hold of it till medical aid came and he was nursed back to health and afterward became a great preacher of the gospel of Christ.

She did what she could. She was then and there the exponent of divine providence. She was uniting the events of that day with eternal things of the future and great will be her reward.

This golden pathway to the eternal fame through faithfulness to God, is open to all. Walk in it, my friend, in company with the divine man of the Bethany story and it will lead you to happiness and heaven

BE VEGETARIAN AND LIVE

DIET WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND OTHER ILLS.

Non-meat Users Say That Better Results Can be Obtained From Nuts and Fruits.

The announcement recently made by Dr. John F. Russell, of New York, that excellent results had been obtained from the use of raw vegetable juice in the treatment of consumption did not surprise the vegetarians. The secretary of the Vegetarian Society says that while Dr. Russell is probably on the right track, he would undoubtedly secure far better results from the use of raw fruit, which would be at the same time far more palatable for the patient. He holds that a diet of fruits and nuts exclusively, which he says is the ideal diet and unmistakably the one that Nature intended for man, will cure not only consumption, but cancer, all scrofulous diseases, rheumatism, gout, and in short most of the ills to which human flesh is heir.

Most vegetarians now-a-days, it seems, are not strictly or specifically in a narrow sense vegetarian in their diet, but the term has been used for 100 years or so to designate the non-meat eaters, and the name sticks. There is no probability that it will be changed in the near future or that a better one will be found.

These herbivorous humans, while all agreeing on the one cardinal point of eating no flesh, are divided into many sects. There are some who call themselves humanitarian vegetarians, and there are hygienic vegetarians; these are the primary classifications.

There are vegetarians who permit themselves the use of milk, butter, cheese and eggs; others who will not touch these things. There are some who call themselves vegetarians and will on occasions eat fish and shellfish—but these are not worthy of the name, according to the stricter members of the cult.

SOME VEGETARIANS

hold that practically everything belonging to the vegetable kingdom that is not poisonous is good to eat. Some hold that only those things that grow above ground are fit for food; they would eat no potatoes or other tubers, roots, etc.

One enthusiast at least has been known to live—and say that he enjoyed it—exclusively on a diet of grass. Some hold that mushrooms, truffles and all similar fungous, and parasitic growths are decidedly not fit for food. Still others profess to believe that cereals are very poor food and should not be eaten.

An increasingly large number hold that mankind should eat nothing but fruits and nuts. These forswear even the commonest food vegetables, such as beans, peas, cabbage, cauliflower, onions, carrots, squash, celery, lettuce and of course, potatoes.

Charles A. Montgomery, secretary of the New York Vegetarian Society, is a humanitarian vegetarian. Beyond that he has not yet decided to which subdivision of the cult he belongs. While he lives chiefly on fruits and nuts, he has not yet reached the point of giving up cereals or potatoes and other common vegetables.

On vegetarianism in general, taking the vegetable juice treatment for tuberculosis as a text, Mr. Montgomery discoursed to a reporter as follows:

"I have been a vegetarian for 25 years. I have not touched meat of any kind in that time, and I have never known a sick day in all those years.

"I am a vegetarian chiefly from humanitarian reasons. The majority of vegetarians come in for hy-

tion that Nature can work a speedy cure. Dr. Russell would find that pure fruit juices would work much better and quicker than his vegetable juices. He should use fruits more and vegetables less.

"Vegetarianism is a misnomer, anyway. The best vegetarians—the strictest, that is—and most healthful live on nuts and fruits almost exclusively.

Nuts contain more nutriment than any other known thing. They contain fatty matter in absolute purity, whereas meat, which is far less nutritious, anyway, often contains poisonous substances and microbes. Nuts and fruits make an ideal diet.

"And there can be no doubt that fruits and nuts are intended by Nature as food for man. What can be more beautiful than the apples, peaches, cherries and other fruits among the green leaves? If for no other reason than this of their beauty Nature has made it perfectly plain that she intends the fruits to be eaten.

"No cooked food of any kind can ever be so palatable and so nourishing as these sun-cooked fruits. The best chef in the world is the sun. The nuts and fruits prepared by him are the best and the most deliciously cooked of all the foods that were ever known.

"All thin-skinned fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, and so on, should be eaten without paring the skins. The skin of most fruits, except, of course, oranges and such as have coarse, thick rinds, is good and contains mineral salts that are beneficial.

"Whether vegetables, and especially those which grow under ground, are intended by Nature as food I do not know, or whether vegetables are injurious or not I do not know. Some people hold that they are. I am not ready to give up my vegetables.

"I am very fond of potatoes, very fond of cauliflower—but this is a flower, anyway—and of other vegetables, and

I CONTINUE TO EAT THEM.

I do not think they do me any harm. And the same about cereals; I do not know whether Nature intends grains to be eaten by man or not.

"Let me tell you a cure for insomnia—eat lightly of nuts and fruit, one or both, just before going to bed. I never knew anyone troubled with insomnia who tried this without getting relief, promptly and permanently.

"Sometimes people say to me: 'I should think you would find your vegetarianism too monotonous for anything; a diet of only nuts and fruits must pall on one after awhile. What do you do then?'

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LESSON WORD STUDIES.

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ably to the whole working class of citizens.

Rubbish—Debris from the walls which had been permitted to fall into decay and to crumble; also, probably referring to the accumulation of rubbish in the unkept streets and open places of the city.

The whole of this verse must be taken together with the next. It is intended to point out that internal obstacles as well as external hindrances were encountered in the attempt to carry out the work. The people themselves were tired out and

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Verse 7. Sanballat—The chief opponent of Nehemiah in all his work at Jerusalem. He appears to have been an officer of his rank in Samaria, which was also a province of the Persian empire.

Tobiah—The leader of the Ammonites in their opposition to the Jews at Jerusalem.

Arabians—It is not certain whether the tribes referred to were those dwelling to the south of Palestine in the desert or the smaller colony established by Sargon in Samaria after its desolation in the year 725 B. C. Their alliance with the Samaritans under Sanballat would seem to indicate that the latter rather than the former are referred to.

Ammonites—The Ammonites were the inhabitants of the country just east of the Jordan between the rivers Arnon on the south and Jabbok on the north. South of their territory dwelt the Moabites. The people referred to here were the descendants of the ancient Ammonites, who opposed the progress of the Israelites, when they first entered Canaan from the east.

Ashdodites—The people of Ashdod and vicinity. Ashdod was the strongest of the ancient Philistine cities, and lay almost directly west of Jerusalem near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea.

Thus the neighboring nations on every side of the little Jewish colony united against it in its efforts to re-establish itself and rebuild the walls of its capital city. That tribes all tributary to the same king should thus be at enmity and war with one another is quite in harmony with the actual conditions then existing, especially on the frontier of the great Persian empire.

9. But we made our prayer unto our God—Nehemiah is himself relating the story, and the pronoun refers to the Jewish colony of which he was now the governor.

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11. Our adversaries said—Compare this verse with verse 10, which records what "Judah said." The secret plotting of the enemies and their plan of general attack upon the city, added to the discouragement of the people themselves, increased the difficulties which Nehemiah found it necessary to overcome.

12. The Jews that dwelt by them—Scattered individuals and families living far from the city in the territory of one or the other of these enemies.

They said unto us—That is, those scattered Jews from all places said unto Nehemiah and those with him.

Ye must return unto us—Many of the able-bodied men of these scattered families had been summoned to Jerusalem to aid in building the walls. In their absence from home the defenseless members of their families were harassed by the enemies in whose country they dwelt and who looked with disfavor upon the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem. The request seems to be for a return home of these able-bodied men to defend their own homes and families.

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We returned all of us to the wall—This statement implies what is not explicitly mentioned, namely, that the work had been suspended in anticipation of an immediate attack.

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20. Our God will fight for us—Nehemiah was well aware of the inferior numbers at his command with which to resist a determined onset of the combined enemy. He knew also that the Jews were conscious of their own weakness. Their only hope was in Jehovah, in whom Nehemiah himself explicitly trusted for assistance. He seeks to inspire the same trust in Jehovah and hope of victory in the hearts of the people.

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In how short a time a tree can be converted into a newspaper was tried recently. At 7.35 a.m. three trees were felled and taken to a local paper factory. By 9.34 the first sheet of paper issued from the machines. The printing works of the nearest newspaper were about two miles distant. The paper was carried there in a motor-car at full speed. The presses set to work, and exactly at 10 a.m. the newspaper was ready printed. The whole process from the forest to the reader thus occupied only the space of 2 hours 25 minutes.

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"I maintain that pure vegetarianism is the humanitarian foundation stone of all reforms. Most vegetarians are peaceful, progressive, enlightened men. They are opposed to both human and animal murder.

"They are anti-violenceists; they are opposed to war, opposed to intemperance. They are hygienic and economical reformers, too.

"It means going back to agriculture—economic improvement—for agriculture will give more men employment and better employment than stock raising and slaughtering. That is the point; vegetarianism is THE BASIC REFORM.

"The movement is growing rapidly. Many rich society leaders are finding that the only relief for the indigestion, gout, rheumatism and many other ills due to overfeeding and too rich food is to be found in a simple vegetarian diet.

"Many prominent singers, actors and actresses are becoming vegetarians. They find that they can do their work infinitely better by abstaining from meat, and they find vegetarianism both hygienic and economical. Lilli Lehmann, the German operatic singer, has been a strict vegetarian for many years.

"But what about this vegetable juice cure for consumption? What is the strict vegetarian's idea about it?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I'm coming to that," said Mr. Montgomery. "We claim that the vegetarian dietary, fruits, nuts, cereals and vegetables, will assist Nature to make a cure of almost any disease, including cancer and consumption. Now, I'll tell you why.

"We all know that plenty of pure water is the prime essential requisite of good health. Now the purest water is distilled water.

"The water that comes down from the clouds is distilled water. But this distilled water is like a vacuum. It holds nothing in solution, but just as the air or any gas will rush into a vacuum if the slightest way is made for it, so all the impurities of whatever it passes through, or ever will rush into the distilled water.

"As the rain comes down through the air it gathers to itself all the impurities; if the air is full of soot and smoke the water becomes black and dirty. When it flows over the roofs of houses it gathers from them many impurities.

"When the water goes into the ground and filters through several strata of earth and rock it gathers up the mineral ingredients contained in them. And just so when distilled water passes through the human system it takes all the impurities from the system. They are gathered into the water and so pass out of the system.

"Now, meat contains no distilled water. Fruits contain the most perfect, the purest distilled water; so there is no other food so good as fruits. Look at the long, hard process the water has to go through to get to the fruit, up through the plant or tree, through the hard knots and long branches; there cannot possibly be any impurities left in it.

"These doctors are probably on the right track, and I am not surprised to hear that the use of vegetable juices has led to good results, but

A FRUIT CURE

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In December last year the steamer Carlisle, Captain Jessen, 1,035 tons, belonging to Leith, left Vladivostok with arms and ammunition worth between £900,000 and a million sterling on board, destined for Port Arthur. Before that port was reached, however, the fortress had surrendered to the Japanese, a contingency apparently altogether unforeseen by the Russian officials at Vladivostok when the Carlisle left that port. Accordingly, Captain Jessen altered his course while he had yet time and stood out to the open sea. Without being sighted by any prowling Japanese war vessel, the Carlisle slowly drew out of the danger zone.

JAPANESE ATTACKED VESSEL

All went well until the steamer was 300 miles to the eastward of Yokohama, when she had the misfortune to lose her propeller blades. Helpless, and not yet out of harm's reach, the captain managed to rig sails on the vessel's stumpy masts and navigated her two thousand miles, southward, ultimately, on February 13th, dropping anchor in San Miguel Bay, Caramines, in the Philippines. Information was then conveyed to the United States authorities at Manila of the vessel's plight, but while the Carlisle awaited assistance a new danger threatened. Some Japanese in the vicinity had heard of the vessel's arrival, and, disguised as fishermen, set out in four sampans to attack and, if possible, sink the ship. With the assistance of the custom's officers on board, the crew managed to beat off the repeated attacks of the Japanese, but not before many shots had been exchanged. A United States warship ultimately arrived on the scene and towed the Carlisle round to Manila, where she was interned by the United States authorities. At Manila the Carlisle was provided with a new propeller, but had to be watched by the United States warships within port, as a Japanese cruiser kept continually appearing in the offing.

WENT TO JOIN ROJSTVENSKY.

It seemed as if the career of the Carlisle for the remainder of the war had closed, but events proved the contrary. One night she disappeared from Manila—how has not been stated, but her disappearance coincided with the passing by Singapore of Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet. At any rate, the Carlisle went off unexpectedly, for the undoubted purpose of joining the Baltic fleet. Again luck turned against her. She could not find the Russian fleet, and after many days' fruitless search the captain had again to turn south. At the end of May the ship steamed into Saigon, and then inquiries were addressed to St. Petersburg as to the disposition of the cargo. No instructions, however, were at the time forthcoming, and none have come since.

AND IS NOW AT SAIGON.

The Carlisle is at present at Saigon, with her valuable, but dangerous cargo on board. Since her arrival two Russian officers have boarded her and endeavored to persuade the captain to land his cargo. But he has up to now flatly refused. It is said that the difficulty is about the question of payment by the Russian Government of the time charter of the vessel. The Carlisle was on a monthly time charter which was not paid until shortly after the vessel left Vladivostok, and by this time, in addition, there is a heavy bill for demurrage. The peculiarity of the position is accentuated by the fact that as the Carlisle was engaged in illegal traffic she cannot depend on assistance from the British Government. There the matter now stands.

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"The movement is growing rapidly. Many rich society leaders are finding that the only relief for the indigestion, gout, rheumatism and many other ills due to overfeeding and too rich food is to be found in a simple vegetarian diet."

"Many prominent singers, actors and actresses are becoming vegetarians. They find that they can do their work infinitely better by abstaining from meat, and they find vegetarianism both hygienic and economical. Lilli Lehmann, the German operatic singer, has been a strict vegetarian for many years."

"But what about this vegetable juice cure for consumption? What is the strict vegetarian's idea about it?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I'm coming to that," said Mr. Montgomery. "We claim that the vegetarian dietary, fruits, nuts, cereals and vegetables, will assist Nature to make a cure of almost any disease, including cancer and consumption. Now, I'll tell you why."

"We all know that plenty of pure water is the prime essential requisite of good health. Now the purest water is distilled water."

"The water that comes down from the clouds is distilled water. But this distilled water is like a vacuum. It holds nothing in solution, but just as the air or any gas will rush into a vacuum if the slightest way is made for it, so all the impurities of whatever it passes through or over will rush into the distilled water."

"As the rain comes down through the air it gathers to itself all the impurities; if the air is full of soot and smoke the water becomes black and dirty. When it flows over the roofs of houses it gathers from them many impurities."

"When the water goes into the ground and filters through several strata of earth and rock it gathers up the mineral ingredients contained in them. And just so when distilled water passes through the human system it takes all the impurities from the system. They are gathered into the water and so pass out of the system."

"Now, meat contains no distilled water. Fruits contain the most perfect, the purest distilled water; so there is no other food so good as fruits. Look at the long, hard process the water has to go through to get to the fruit, up through the plant or tree, through the hard knots and long branches; there cannot possibly be any impurities left in it."

"These doctors are probably on the right track, and I am not surprised to hear that the use of vegetable juices has led to good results, but

A FRUIT CURE

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THE STEAMER CARLISLE LIES IN SAIGON HARBOR.

Left Last December From Vladivostok for Port Arthur With Ammunition.

The London Daily Graphic publishes the following:—What are probably the most remarkable adventures of any ship during the late Russo-Japanese war have just come to light.

In December last year the steamer Carlisle, Captain Jessen, 1,035 tons, belonging to Leith, left Vladivostok with arms and ammunition worth between £900,000 and a million sterling on board, destined for Port Arthur. Before that port was reached, however, the fortress had surrendered to the Japanese, a contingency apparently altogether unforeseen by the Russian officials at Vladivostok when the Carlisle left that port. Accordingly, Captain Jessen altered his course while he had yet time and stood out to the open sea. Without being sighted by any prowling Japanese war vessel, the Carlisle slowly drew out of the danger zone.

JAPANESE ATTACKED VESSEL.

All went well until the steamer was 300 miles to the eastward of Yokohama, when she had the misfortune to lose her propeller blades. Helpless, and not yet out of harm's reach, the captain managed to rig sails on the vessel's stumpy masts and navigated her two thousand miles, southward, ultimately, on February 13th, dropping anchor in San Miguel Bay, Caramines, in the Philippines. Information was then conveyed to the United States authorities at Manila of the vessel's plight, but while the Carlisle awaited assistance a new danger threatened. Some Japanese in the vicinity had heard of the vessel's arrival, and, disguised as fishermen, set out in four sampans to attack and, if possible, sink the ship. With the assistance of the custom's officers on board, the crew managed to beat off the repeated attacks of the Japanese, but not before many shots had been exchanged. A United States warship ultimately arrived on the scene and towed the Carlisle round to Manila, where she was interned by the United States authorities. At Manila the Carlisle was provided with a new propeller, but had to be watched by the United States warships within port, as a Japanese cruiser kept continually appearing in the offing.

WENT TO JOIN ROJESTVENSKY.

It seemed as if the career of the Carlisle for the remainder of the war had closed, but events proved the contrary. One night she disappeared from Manila—how has not been stated, but her disappearance coincided with the passing by Singapore of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. At any rate, the Carlisle went off unexpectedly, for the undoubted purpose of joining the Baltic fleet. Again luck turned against her. She could not find the Russian fleet, and after many days' fruitless search the captain had again to turn south. At the end of May the ship steamed into Saigon, and then inquiries were addressed to St. Petersburg as to the disposition of the cargo. No instructions, however, were at the time forthcoming, and none have come since.

AND IS NOW AT SAIGON.

The Carlisle is at present at Saigon, with her valuable, but dangerous cargo on board. Since her arrival two Russian officers have boarded her and endeavored to persuade the captain to land his cargo. But he has up to now flatly refused. It is said that the difficulty is about the question of payment by the Russian Government of the time charter of the vessel. The Carlisle was on a monthly time charter which was not paid until shortly after the vessel left Vladivostok, and by this time, in addition, there is a heavy bill for demurrage. The peculiarity of the position is accentuated by the fact that as the Carlisle was engaged in illegal traffic she cannot depend on assistance from the British Government. There the matter now stands.

YOUNG FOLKS

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Whenever the children tired of games, they went to watch the animals a while. There was a bear's den built of great stones, with a pole in the middle for the bears to climb; and there were wolves, foxes, wild-cats and a great many other animals, besides the owls and herons, the cranes, and storks. The deer, buffalo and ostriches had little parks of their own, fenced in with iron netting; and the prairie dogs were happy in their queer round temple, burrowing out of sight in the soft earth, or sitting up gravely on their hind legs to stare back at the children.

But the place of all others which the children enjoyed most was a large pavilion on which the parrots and monkeys lived. Here at one side were parrots of all kinds and sizes, with beautiful, brilliant plumage and loud, harsh voices. In the centre of the room was a circular tank in which were a great many fishes, whose backs the children could touch, as they went swimming by. The fishes were not at all afraid.

And last of all—monkeys! They always kept those to the last did the children; for they were the most funny of all. Was ever anything more comical than a cage of monkeys swinging from perch to perch, playing tricks, climbing up the sides of their cage, chattering, scolding, eating and looking around anxiously with their wrinkled faces, like very active little old men!

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The quarrel grew louder and louder. Tommy tried to stop it by offering a whole handful of peanuts; but the monkeys were too angry to notice him. So he dropped the peanuts on the floor of the cage and turned away. And when they looked back from the door of the pavilion, the children saw the two monkeys still quarreling on the high shelf, and the third calmly eating the nuts, turning his head from side to side with quick, comical glances.

" weren't they silly to quarrel over a little thing like that?" said Tommy. "Of course, though, it was mean in the big one to snatch the peanut away."

"But if the little one had kept his temper, he'd have been lots better off," said Doris. "He needn't have been impolite, even if the big one was."

"I guess mamma's right," laughed Ralph, as they stopped again to watch the gentle prairie dogs, "she says it never pays to quarrel. Oh, did you see that little fellow go down out of sight in that hole!" Canadian Churchman.

FOR FATHER'S SAKE.

How many of you girls play the piano or organ? Now is the time to learn to play, dear girls, while you are quite young. You see, girls, we need not wait until we are big to feel we are doing something. Girls might learn to play when quite young, as it goes better and seems easier, and they are more patient

A TOPSY-TURVY ISLAND

SABA IS DUTCH AND BOTTOM SIDE UP.

Build Ships on a Mountain, Cut Off From World, Know All the News.

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It is perhaps just as well to make these three statements at the outset, for the sooner one throws his preconceived ideas overboard, the sooner he will understand this queer little island which is tucked away in the Caribbean Sea some 150 miles southeast of Porto Rico. Saba is a topsy-turvy island where the expected happens rarely—the surprising at every turn.

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Thrust upward from the bottom of the sea thousands of years ago by some enormous eruptive force, Saba is as rugged an island as there is in the world. The only level place on it large enough to stand on with comfort has been utilized as a site for its principal settlement. It is the bottom of a presumably extinct volcano. After the experience of Martinique, which lies to the south, one is careful to prefix "presumably" before "extinct."

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The Difficulties to Be Overcome Are Greater Than in America.

Americans are never tired of telling us that theirs is the country for self-made men, says the London Chronicle. It is, however, open to question if there ever was an age or country in which a man of strong character and ability could not force himself to the front and open a career pretty much according to his will.

Even under despotic governments wonderful stories are told of men of plebeian origin obtaining high rank for some service to the State accomplished under the patronage of the court. In Eastern empires a large proportion of the most successful statesmen and generals have been slaves by birth. In western Europe there is always some circumstance of the period which favors the rise of low born ability. In war time a great soldier or engineer is recognized without thought of his parentage. There has always been plenty of military ability when ambition has been attracted in that direction.

Lord Eldon once boasted that England was a country where every man might raise himself from the humblest origin to the highest office in the State. He instanced himself as proof of the fact. The advantages enjoyed by the present generation are far greater than in his time,

HEALTH

THE SHAMPOO.

So many persons, especially under the pressure of modern life, suffer from thin and falling hair that the interest in the subject is well-nigh universal. This being so, it is natural that a long list of fallacies as to the care and preservation of the hair have grown up, and hundreds of dollars are spent on washes and tonics, most of which may be dismissed as useless, even if not harmful. Every little hair-dresser has his "tonic" or "hair medication," which he guarantees as a sure thing, but it is very certain that when a "sure thing" to promote hair growth is discovered its flow will be as the flow of Niagara.

Again, many persons, otherwise scrupulously well groomed, entertain nonsensical theories as to the harmfulness of the shampoo. They maintain that it makes the scalp too dry, or that it makes the hair "poor," or that dandruff follows the use of soap and water. It is a great pity that this notion should be lodged in any mind, for nothing is more certain than that the scrupulously clean scalp is the healthy one.

To the question, How often should shampooing be done? it may be answered that it entirely depends on the person and the occupation. Persons who have to travel to and from the cars daily, or who are engaged in dusty work, should shampoo much oftener than those who are not so exposed; but it is a safe rule to say that if dandruff is noticed or falling of the hair, then the head should be washed. Once a fortnight in ordinary cases is probably enough for decency, but once a week never hurt any one, if the shampoo is properly given.

Any good simple soap will serve for this purpose, although the tincture of green soap, which is simply a liquid of soft soap with a little alcohol added, is very convenient to use, as it produces a fine lather quickly and easily, and the alcohol helps in the cleansing process.

If the scalp seems to be unduly dry after the wash it is well to use a very little oil, rubbed well into the skin round the roots, and not on the hair. Vaseline will do, and so will olive-oil—the idea being not that the oil is a medicine but a lubricant.

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Sharp instruments should be kept from the nails, and cutting away the loose skin should be avoided, as it is apt to produce soreness. Lemon juice is useful in taking off stains. Should they look dull or rough, a little vaseline or beeswax may be rubbed on and then polished with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the nails with a brush keeps them and the skin under them smooth, so that they do not so readily retain dirt.

Of course, it is only by following these instructions every day that the nails can be kept in good order.

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AN OLD DESERTED TOWN

A RAILROAD SURVEYOR TELLS A QUEER STORY.

Group of Empty Houses Discovered in the Canadian Wilderness.

The locating of the new transcontinental railway has opened up vast stretches of wild land territory hitherto unknown to all but a few of the most adventurous of explorers or sportsmen, and the reports of the engineers, many of whom are only now returning after a year in the wilds, are of great interest, writes a Lachine, Que., correspondent of the New York Sun.

Some of the most interesting of their discoveries will never appear officially, since they have no bearing upon the object of their expeditions, but the story that follows was told to the writer by trustworthy, reliable men, who have lately returned from a locality 250 miles north of Ottawa, extending 80 or 100 miles due east and west.

There is a good deal of open, swampy land there, alternating with patches of timber, sometimes large and valuable, but often stunted and worthless varieties. Settlements, of course, they could not expect to find, and though wild animals were fairly plentiful, it did not appear that the Indian population had ever been extensive.

Their surprise, therefore, was great when one clear summer afternoon they discovered lying before them a broad, far spreading expanse of cleared land, with houses scattered here and there, and fields of grain, alternating with

PATCHES OF MEADOW LAND.

They were still more surprised, however, as they noticed the forsaken appearance of the nearest house and saw the grass growing undisturbed right up to the rough wooden steps. No one answered their rapping at the door, and when they gently pushed it open there was nothing within to show that the rooms had been inhabited for months.

At the next house the same state of affairs existed, nor could any sign of life be seen in the whole settlement. The axmen at once reported to the engineer in charge, who called off work for the day and with his whole party went forward to investigate.

It was noticed by the countrymen of the expedition that the grain fields had not been reaped the year previously and that the grain was growing from where it had been sown. The haying season was past, but no one had put scythe to the grass. Twenty houses were visited, but not a single living thing was found in any of them. All were comfortably though roughly furnished. The furniture appeared to be all home made, though by no amateurs at the joining trade.

The houses themselves were not the usual first settlers' shanties, with log scoops for roof, but regularly gabled two-story dwellings, with the walls plastered with a very coarse lime mortar. The investigators discovered two saw pits, containing quantities of saw-dust, showing where hand sawyers had laboriously ripped tree trunks into boards.

Limekilns were also found, where someone had done his best to turn the hard limestone rock into serviceable lime. The one feature lacking to the houses was

GLASS FOR THE WINDOWS.

One or two of the owners had procured mica, and had made rough attempts at lighting the rooms. The others had simply cut and framed the openings for windows and fastened stout shutters on wooden pivots to open inward.

The cooking had been done on stone hearths, opening into the stone chimneys, of very good construction.

lever variety were found. Under one of them lay the bones of a bear, under another what was probably the skull of a horse. These were all gnawed by the teeth of wolves.

Some of the men declared they had sighted a pair of horses wandering in the brushwood on a rocky mountain. They may, however, have mistaken a couple of cow moose or of moose whose horns had not yet grown for horses.

Game was plentiful, and what convinced the men of the absence of owners to all the real estate discovered was the presence of three or four large herds of red deer in the fields of ripening grain, where they seemed to be quite at home.

There were no roads leading into the settlement from the bush, though wood roads penetrated it for some distance from the clearings. But it was significant that no boats of any kind were found about the muddy lake, and it is not improbable that there is a canoe route to the settlement, a couple of hundred miles to the south.

EXTRACTING OLIVE OIL.

Preparing Green Olives for the Market in Spain.

The olive industry in Spain is increasing in importance within late years, mainly owing to the efforts which have been made to use improved processes so as to compete successfully with the Italian industry.

One of the leading branches of the olive trade is the preparation of great olives. This is carried out on a large scale at Marcelona. There is a large internal consumption of the olives, and besides, the annual exports now reach 7,000 tons. The olives are put up in bottles or kegs. To carry out the picking process the olives are well sorted, as only those who show no faults can be kept.

They are then placed for several days in cold water, which is renewed frequently. Then they are placed in a brine bath, which consists of a salt and soda solution, and are covered with the liquid. In some cases different aromatic substances are added to the bath so as to give a special flavor to the olives. Ripe or nearly ripe the olives are but little in demand and are not consumed to a large extent.

As to the extraction of olive oil, this has been carried out heretofore by a primitive process. Each small cultivator extracted his own oil by a press which he hired, generally making payment in oil or farm products. The olives were ground up in a horse mill before pressing. The ground olives were then put in a lever press, using boiling water for the extraction. The presses are of heavy build, but the process is a slow one and the olives need to be stored on hand for some time. They are thus likely to ferment and give an inferior quality of oil.

It is estimated that there are some 3,000 or 4,000 of such primitive oil presses in use in Spain at the present time. The pomace which remained was formerly used for fodder or as combustible, but now it is generally sold and more oil is taken from it by an improved process. Some of the large producers saw the necessity of working on a greater scale and commenced to introduce large cylinder presses and grinding mills, which gave an increase in the quantity, as well as in the quality of the oil.

As to the remainder of the olive oil process, the oil is placed after extraction in large earthenware jars or tin tanks and is then filtered. In some cases the air is kept from the oil by means of a layer of alcohol which is placed on the surface. The inferior grades of oil are used in soap manufacture.

DANGEROUS HAT PINS.

Suggestion That Corks be Stuck on Sharp Ends.

The long hat pin is regarded with esteem, not only as a valuable ornament, but also as a

THE PERILS OF SAILORS

HEAVY TOLL IN LIVES BY NOVEMBER STORMS.

Much Sunken Treasure Lies in the Bottom of the Inland Seas.

The season of extraordinary peril, when men and ships go down with alarming frequency on the great inland seas, is in the late fall. Each year, from Nov. 1 until the close of navigation, occur on an average more tragedies on the Great Lakes than during all of the rest of the season.

It is the season when, for the sake of higher rates, captains and owners hazard lives and property in mad races with the last cargoes from the North. During that time the scores of men who guard the dangerous points between Duluth and Buffalo are doubly vigilant. Constant guard is kept by life-saving crews. Powerful lights burn through every hour of the night, and through most of the hours of the day. It is always during these days of late and dangerous navigation that occur those tragedies which forever after remain deep mysteries. A ship goes out and never appears again.

These are the days when the "little ice devils" get in their work, when, despite all human effort, tons upon tons of ice grow to the sides of ships, and, like so much lead, weigh them down to the bottom of the sea. In Superior, the bottom of which is filled with deep pits and caverns, a ship that is drawn down by the ice never returns to the surface, for down in the black, cold-depths of the pits the ice never melts. Some have said that if this were so "Superior would in time become filled with ice" but scientific investigations have proved otherwise.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP DEAD.

The ice is heavy enough to carry a ship under water, and when once under water the ship carries the ice to the bottom. Otherwise the ice would not sink. Bodies which sink in this lake are seldom recovered. Of the 190 persons drowned on the Great Lakes two years ago 60 were lost in Superior, and only four of these were found. Of the 150 lost last year more than forty were drowned in Superior, and three-fourths of the bodies disappeared forever. This year the casualties on Superior have been tremendous, and within recent weeks two ships have gone to the bottom there and only one person of all those lost has been recovered. With the unusually high rates paid for the carrying of ore this year ship captains and owners are predicting that more vessels than ever before will risk the perils of late navigation, and consequently more lives will be lost.

Notwithstanding the many tragedies that occur each year on Lake Superior, Erie has long been known as the "Graveyard of the Great Lakes." From the day the British fleet met the Americans Erie's record has been rising. Many years ago superstitious sailors regarded her as possessed of devils, and the majority of seamen would rise from their berths and completely dress if they were passing Point Pelee in the night. Off that point scores of vessels have gone to their doom, and hundreds of lives have been lost. The most beautiful of the five lakes in calm weather, Erie, perhaps with the exception of Superior, is the most violent during storms.

But the location of the "Graveyard of the Lakes" has been changing during the past few years, and now it is probable that Lake Superior can justly claim that title. The increased traffic between Duluth and Eastern ports is each year taking more and more vessels across Superior, and it must be said that Superior is the most dangerous stretch of water in America, especially from October on.

WINTER FOGS AT MIDDAY.

A late November trip across Superior is filled with days of anxiety for

appeared as completely as though the sea had swallowed her. Months passed, and the cold autumn sped into Mid-winter. One day a trapper in one of the densest parts of the Michigan wilderness came upon a spectacle such as a human being is seldom allowed to look upon. Cast upon the shore was the ship, and from her keel to the mainmast peak she was coated with ice. On board were three men, frozen stiff, one of them a mass of ice. Where the rest of the crew disappeared to is a mystery, though it is probable that they attempted to reach shore in a small boat and foundered.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Notes of Interest About Some Prominent People.

The Earl of Aberdeen belongs to perhaps the longest-lived family in the British peerage. The title, which was granted in 1632, was in the possession of the fourth bearer only in 1860.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, the prima donna, has signed an agreement guaranteeing for her a season of forty-two weeks a year at a salary of \$2,000 a week. As the engagement is to last for six years, her salary during that time will amount to \$504,000.

Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, works in a room in which there are doors opening into five other apartments. As he composes he wanders from room to room, taking long tours. He eats very little while composing one of his dramas. Good meals prevent keen brain work, he says.

Mrs. Gertrude Massey, the painter of so many charming miniatures, has received altogether twelve commissions from the King and Queen, and not long ago painted at Buckingham Palace the Queen's Japanese spaniel, a beautiful little dog called Marvel. Mrs. Massey has also painted the Princess of Wales' children.

The Marquis of Ailsa is a peer who has a trade at his fingers' ends. He has made a special study of ship construction, and has a shipbuilding yard at Troon, where several fine vessels have been turned out. His lordship is also an authority on questions of naval construction, a fact which accounts for his holding an honorary commission under the White Ensign.

The Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that, wherever he may be travelling, no hotel bed is large enough for his comfort, and he has for long used one which he had built in sections, so that when travelling he can carry it with his luggage. The bed is put up by a special mechanic, under the superintendence of the Royal valet, in the house where the Grand Duke stays.

Sir Walter Parratt, "master of the King's music" at the Court of St. James, was a notable musician even in childhood. Sir Walter was a great favorite with Queen Victoria, who knighted him in 1892. He is an excellent chess-player, and on one occasion won a game against two players without once looking at the board, remaining at the piano and playing compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, and Bach during the whole time the game lasted.

The Queen of Greece is devoted to the sea, and she is never happier than when she is cruising about on her yacht with her husband, King George. She bears the distinction of being the only lady admiral in the world, having received this honor from the late Czar of Russia, who was fondly attached to his beautiful cousin. The King shares with her the love of the sea, and is himself a sailor, and at the time of his election to the Hellenic throne was serving as midshipman in the British Navy.

The King of Spain as a sportsman has not his peer among the rulers of Europe. He is a skilful and fearless rider, a keen motorist, a deadly shot with either rifle or

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lacking to the houses was

GLASS FOR THE WINDOWS.

One or two of the owners had procured mica, and had made rough attempts at lighting the rooms. The others had simply cut and framed the openings for windows and fastened stout shutters on wooden pivots to open inward.

The cooking had been done on stone hearths, opening into the stone chimneys, of very good construction. Probably the heating in cold weather had been done in the same manner, if indeed these dwellings were intended to be inhabited in the winter. There were only four or five stables in the settlement, and these were fitted up for horses only.

Several little mounds in a remote corner of one field gave the appearance of a graveyard, and these looked as though they had been rounded up at least not later than the summer before. Not a scrap of paper could the men lay their hands upon. In fact, there did not appear to be any means of identifying the former occupants of the desolate houses.

The principal narrator of these unique experiences said that what appealed to his feelings touchingly, was a baby's cradle with the clothes turned down as though the mother had taken up her baby a moment before. In the little pillow was the hollow where a wee head had nestled, and one shoe, about three inches long, still lay half under the bed clothes, with a button missing from its strap. The material used in its manufacture was rabbit skin, with the fur turned inward, nicely tanned in the Indian fashion in the smoke.

THE BED CLOTHES

were chiefly made from water fowl skins, tanned with the feathers on, and were incredibly light. In some of the houses tanned wolf skins and one or two bear hides, were also found.

The material of which the hinges of some of the doors were made puzzled the engineers at first, but was declared to be a raw horsehide, scraped and well greased before being used. Men in the party who were used to the settlers' life were surprised at the ignorance of these house builders, who, they thought, should have known how to scrape and prepare the raw horsehide to serve as a substitute for window glass.

There were, indeed, many things to show that these people had not been ordinary Canadian folk, accustomed to life in the bush. The fact that in most cases tree stumps had been extracted at the expense of very great labor, instead of being left to rot away, seemed to show that these people must have been emigrants from some older land, who knew nothing of this country's ways.

In some of the attics was found a quantity of raw flax and in one or two dining-rooms were snowy plain linen tablecloths, perhaps of native manufacture. Rough looms were also found, the comb work of which, made of reed or cane, had evidently been imported from a distance.

The location of the little settlement was excellent. The clearings stretched down to wide plains of beaver grass. Beyond this the ground was moist, and wild cranberries were abundant. There was a little swampy lake at the edge of this, where wild fowl in abundance nested.

FLOCKS OF YOUNG GESE

families of many varieties of ducks played about, and in a couple of streams running into it fine trout were seen.

The survey party made a couple of the empty houses headquarters for a few days while prospecting thereabouts, and many were the attempts made to unravel the mystery of the deserted homes. In the woods nearby several ingenious traps of the dead fall or of the up springing

some cases the air is kept from the oil by means of a layer of alcohol which is placed on the surface. The inferior grades of oil are used in soap manufacture.

DANGEROUS HAT PINS.

Suggestion That Corks be Stuck on Sharp Ends.

The long hat pin is regarded with esteem, not only as a valuable implement of the toilet, but also as an instrument of defence, and well is that young woman armed who has the courage to use it when attacked. This was shown in New Jersey recently, when a Millville girl was seized by a highwayman. She put him to ignominious flight by jabbing the weapon into him with such effect that he was glad to get away. Highwaymen have reason to fear the hat pin, but peaceable, law-abiding citizens also stand in danger of being punctured by the sharp points. One of the dangers in this era of incited chapeaux, perched on the top of masses of ringlets and puffs, is the murderous weapon projecting out the side of the fall hat. Men riding in the street cars stand in constant dread of losing their eyesight because of the business point of the hat pin thus menacing them. The attitude of a woman's hat is normally on the level of a man's eyes, and when the car aisles are packed poor man is powerless to dodge the points of hat pins which stick out in all directions. In rounding sharp curves when there is much swaying among the strap hangers, a man faces blindness or a terrible gouge in the cheek from the exposed point of the hat pin. It is suggested that corks can be worn on the sharp points to save injury to the public. They might be made very ornamental, and as a safety device would be welcomed.

RAPID LOVER.

Engaged to Fourteen Women at the Same Time.

Emile Eugene Kurz of Giessen, Germany, a handsome young man of twenty-four years of age, was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment for fraud at Basel under romantic conditions, writes a Geneva correspondent.

He arrived last spring at Basel, and posing as a doctor just returned from the war in the Far East, he courted the society of women with money, with whom he soon became a favorite.

Engagements followed, sometimes two and three a day. It will never be known how many women Kurz promised to marry, but fourteen members of the fair sex appeared against him at the trial, charging him with obtaining money from them as their fiancé.

The women represented all classes of society, from the rich elderly widow of a German officer to a poor shop girl. "I don't want the money," said the widow, "but I want the scoundrel punished." The "scoundrel" beamed on her, and treated the affair as a good joke.

Kurz's criminal career might have been prolonged had it not been that he boasted in the presence of a plain clothes detective that he could marry a dozen women on the morrow if he chose.

He received his sentence calmly, smiled at his dupes on passing out of the dock.

SIZE OF THE SUN.

We sometimes see a huge ring or halo round the moon, occupying a space in the heavens so large that ninety moons' breadths would but just suffice to span it. Yet the body of the sun would fill all that space ere we had approached within 2,000,000 miles of him. Once on his apparent surface, were we permitted to travel thereon, and with the speed of an express train, it would require five whole years of continuous journeying before we could make the circuit of his orb.

ing during the past few years, and now it is probable that Lake Superior can justly claim that title. The increased traffic between Duluth and Eastern ports is each year taking more and more vessels across Superior, and it must be said that Superior is the most dangerous stretch of water in America, especially from October on.

WINTER FOGS AT MIDDAY.

A late November trip across Superior is filled with days of anxiety for crew, captain and owners. From wherever the vessel is sighted along the way news is sent to the owners. But there may come a time when she appears no more. The air turns bitter cold, and the sky gives place to banks of snow clouds. Darkness comes in the middle of the afternoon, with a heavy gale. Now, the darkness of day is worse than the densest blackness of night. Through the latter gloom the lights from shore may be seen, but clouds of snow and sleet hide these. So everything depends upon the captain. If he thinks he is near the Big Sable light all eyes are strained to catch a glimpse of it. But that light, as powerful as it is, may not be seen a mile away. So, unwarned of danger the vessel runs too close to the dangerous, reef-ridden shore, and is beaten on pieces. This is what happened some time ago to the Western Reserve, within a short distance of the most powerful light on the lakes—the Big Sable.

This is one way in which Superior claims her victims. But there is another way, and a more terrible one. The day may be clear, but it is bitter cold. Waves and spray dash upon the ship, and ton after ton the little "ice devils" are formed. They cling to the sides of the ship, to the bow to the decks. It encases the rigging, and though a dozen men work with axes and picks, it accumulates faster than they can cut it away. Within an hour after the temperature has suddenly changed the rudders of vessels have become useless. Inch by inch the vessel is drawn down. She soon grows unmanageable and though the crew works desperately lightening her, she continues to sink. Then comes the moment when the crew must take to the boats. In the majority of cases the men are never heard from again, for the chances of life are small for those who set out in small boats on Wintry Superior.

Such was the fate of the Algoma, and since the day she went down never a spar nor a rope of her has come to the top to tell the story.

SUNKEN TREASURE.

Lake Huron has long been known as the grave of the lumber barge and sunken treasure. While there is a great deal of mystery about the ways of Superior, there is more of romance about Lake Huron. Not so many years ago on the shores along Lake Huron were numerous lumbering camps, and each month hundreds of thousands of dollars were carried into the camps by the boats. In those days, too, lumber barges without steam did nearly all of the traffic, and hundreds of them lay among the reefs and shoals of the lake. Millions of dollars in money have been lost in these wrecks, and at least three great fortunes in ingot copper have gone to the bottom there. There are few ports of shelter along Huron, and in case of storm a captain must run before the wind, or try to get between the dangerous shoals on the Michigan side. These shoals, which stretch from Thunder Bay to Saginaw, have demanded a sacrifice of scores of ships. For seven miles at Point aux Barques these treacherous shoals intercept passing vessels, like a great trap. It was here that the City of Detroit sank with \$60,000 in money aboard her—a treasure that has not been recovered. These same waters also foam over the remains of the Water Witch and the load of copper which she was bringing down from the Michigan mines.

Several years ago a three-masted schooner left Duluth. Then she dis-

appeared, having received no news, or from the late Czar of Russia, who was fondly attached to his beautiful cousin. The King shares with her the love of the sea, and is himself a sailor, and at the time of his election to the Hellenic throne was serving as midshipman in the British Navy.

The King of Spain as a sportsman has not his compeer among the rulers of Europe. He is a skilful and fearless rider, a keen motorist, a deadly shot with either rifle or revolver, a splendid fencer, and an exceptionally clever boxer in the British style of the art of self-defence. His life at home has its hours set apart for physical culture and exercise. He rises at seven, bathes in cold water, and immediately proceeds to an elaborate gymnasium, where every kind of gymnastic apparatus is fitted for developing the body. During the day he practises in a shooting-saloon with revolver and rifle, and has often greatly surprised his courtiers by bringing off well-nigh impossible shots. In the evening he generally rides in the palace grounds, and after a simple repast usually retires about eleven o'clock.

In times of crisis the behavior of British Cabinet Ministers varies considerably. Mr. Balfour cannot keep his feet still, but keeps stretching them out and jerking them up. Suddenly he jumps up, strides with a melancholy air from the chamber—to return almost immediately, and continue the process. Mr. Chamberlain, at such times, when in office, merely became moodily silent. He once remarked: "I have never lost my appetite nor have I missed an hour's sleep because of any such anxiety. Why should I?" When Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was Chancellor of the Exchequer, it was an interesting study to watch him walking up Downing Street to attend an important Council. He would inflict heavy blows and swift passes at imaginary enemies upon the pavement with the end of his faithful umbrella.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The servile cannot serve. Honest prayer kills pride. Atheism is simply moral anarchy. Rites have done little for the right. Killing time is throwing life away. Praying for ease is asking to be an invalid. No church is rich unless the poor sit in her pews.

Trimmed truth does not improve its appearance.

The smaller a man's line the larger will be his Busy sign.

Ecclesiastical log rolling furnishes the devil with plenty of fuel.

The less a man thinks of his virtues the greater their value.

Your opinion of life may be but a reflection of life's opinion of you.

A denkey may buy a degree for cash, but he cannot conceal his brogue.

The time to be most wary of new sin is when you bury an old one.

It does not make the saints tenderhearted to keep them in hot water.

The dominance of one church will not cure the differences of the many.

As soon as the minister becomes a mendicant the church loses a man.

The only thing that makes any man superior to another is his service.

One of the poorest ways of getting to know people is finding out things about them.

The man who has no mind of his own is anxious to give every one a piece of it.

You are not sure of being right with God because you are wrong with every one else.

Many a church is praying for more consecration when it needs to put more in the collection.

A man's diligence in business is religious in proportion as his religion is a diligent business.

You are not likely to get to heaven by inching it that way on Sunday and hot footing it the other all the week.

STRANGE EXPERIMENTS

THE EFFECT OF TOBACCO ON THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

You Grow Old by Fermentation—Reverse It and Grow Young.

The greatest riddle which faces men of science is, "What is life?" Physiology claims to have solved this mighty riddle at last, and answers it by stating that life is a series of fermentations. After innumerable investigations biologists have arrived at the conclusion that for every vital function there is a ferment.

Mr. Croft Hall, an Englishman, has made an interesting discovery in this connection. He has shown that the destructive action of a ferment is reversible, given certain conditions. One ferment will break up a certain substance, while another will rebuild it.

Old age is brought about by the action of a series of destructive fermentations. It is only necessary to bring into action a reversible series, and old age will be prevented. Perpetual youth will result from the antagonistic action of these rival fermentations. Advanced biologists hope it will be possible to manufacture life itself.

This is the most remarkable experiment of our times, and we may hear of its success before we are many years older. By the discovery of reversibility in fermentation, it may be possible to turn a majestic oak into a small tree, and eventually into an acorn, while a full-grown man might be turned back into a youth, a boy, and finally a baby.

A GROWN MAN AT FIFTEEN.

Quite the other way about are the experiments of Professor Herman, of the University of Michigan. He states that he can take a child and make it into a full-grown person within a period of fifteen years. This growth is caused by the action of properly directed currents of electricity.

Dr. A. L. Kulipko, of Moscow, is at present engaged in important experiments which are exciting great interest in medical circles. These experiments are being undertaken in connection with a process for the reanimation of the heart.

During a recent lecture Dr. Kulipko experimented upon the hearts of rabbits which had been killed recently. In every case a regular pulsation was obtained in the presence of the audience. Moreover, it is declared, he succeeded in maintaining the normal pulsation for periods of five or six days in some instances.

THE DEAD HEART.

Dr. Kulipko's latest demonstration was with the heart of a child who had died in the hospital thirty-six hours previously. It was some little time before any effect was caused; then the heart was seen to shrink somewhat. Gradually it expanded to a normal condition, and then it commenced regular functions.

A weird experiment was that made the other day by a well-known Paris youth. He was an ardent student of the occult sciences, and gave his whole time to their study. Albert Guille was so imbued with the idea of the double character of self that he tried to make his body die for ten days. This was so that his soul might be free for that period.

He constructed a headgear containing a store of diluted chloroform, which was to fall upon his lips drop by drop and so ensure continuous sleep. In order to prevent decomposition he rubbed his body with an antiseptic. His attempt to separate body and soul was disastrous. He was found dead by a doctor friend to whom he had written informing him of the experiment.

Very few people are aware that vivisection is practised upon men. Yet, according to Sir M. Foster, member for the London University, experiments on men are not uncommon. In a speech in the House of Commons

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BUGLE OF LIGHT BRIGADE

A RELIC OF THE BATTLE OF BALACLAVA.

Instrument That Sounded Heroic Charge Offered at Auction.

On a recent afternoon, at the auction galleries of Messrs. Glendining, Argyll street, London, the bugle used by Trumpeter Wm. Brittain, in the charge of the Light Brigade, was offered for sale. It bears signs of very rough usage, there being a large hole in the bell.

Trumpeter Brittain was attached to the 17th Lancers, one of the regiments which made up the Light Brigade, and on the day of the charge was Lord Cadogan's orderly. It has been traditional history in the Brittain family that the hole in the bell of the bugle was caused by a Cossack with his lance as he rode by Brittain, who fell mortally wounded on the field. The Cossack endeavored to get possession of the bugle, but as it was fastened securely to the trumpeter he was unsuccessful.

ANOTHER BUGLE.

At a sale in London in 1898 a bugle which belonged to Trumpeter-Major Joy, of the Heavy Brigade, was sold for £750. At that sale a testimonial was furnished from Lord Lucan that Joy was trumpeter to Lord Lucan, and there was also a statement by Sir George Wombwell that Joy sounded the charge.

It is pointed out by some that the charge was originated by Lord Lucan, and that Joy would give effect to that order, whilst in turn, Brittain, as Lord Cardigan's trumpeter, would follow the instruction given.

When the regiment returned to England, the commanding officer of the 17th Lancers presented Brittain's Bugle to the latter's father, who had served 37 years in the regiment.

The interest in the sale was accentuated by the presence of Mr. James Mustard, of Twickenham, formerly of the 17th Lancers, and a survivor of the charge, wearing his several medals.

BIDS TOO LOW.

The auctioneer said that they had been told that there were a good many Balaclava bugles in the market, but he thought they could rely upon the one before them as being the one that sounded the charge.

Here Mr. Mustard, the survivor, interrupted the proceedings by saying, "That's poor Brittain's bugle. I remember the charge very well. I heard the charge, and he fell into my arms. I was also wounded, and was with him in the hospital."

In response to the auctioneer's invitation there was an opening bid of £50, which was immediately responded to by five and ten pounds. Ultimately the bugle was sold for £600, the sum of

SOME STRANGE SHOWERS

RAINING CATS AND DOGS AND ROAST DUCK.

A Remarkable Fall of Hay—Thousands of Birds Fell One Night.

There was a shower of roast duck not long ago. Many of the ducks were roasted to a nicety, although a few of them were charred to a cinder. The shower was an extraordinary effect of lightning that took place at Lake Grandlieu, France, in the Nantes region. A very violent tempest burst over the lake, followed by vivid lightning and thunder. A number of boats were on the lake, and just as they were hurrying to the bank there came a tremendous crash of thunder. Almost immediately the boats were covered with the dead bodies of a large flock of wild duck, all of which had been roasted by the lightning.

A very remarkable shower which took place at Tunbridge Wells, England. One afternoon, after a still and thundery day, wisps of hay fell in a shower from an apparently clear sky, to the amazement of most people. It certainly was hay, for it was picked up and examined. The remarkable hay shower lasted for an hour or two, and afterwards was succeeded by inky clouds. Then a furious wind sprang up which relieved the pressure of the atmosphere and stopped also the fall of hay.

A most extraordinary affair has taken place at Pwllheli, in Wales. Projecting into the sea at the end of a strip of land stands the Gimblet Rock, where setts are quarried. Settsmen are employed all night through working by the use of flares. They were startled by

THOUSANDS OF BIRDS.

falling upon them one night. As soon as the day broke it was seen there were thousands of dead or half-dead blackbirds, crows, thrushes, starlings, snipe, and other birds on the strip of land mentioned. It is supposed that the birds were migrating, and they were attracted by the lights at the Gimblet Rock. Then in their flight they struck against the masts of vessels near the wharf, or against the rocks immediately behind the lights; this accounted for the extraordinary shower of birds.

A more loathesome shower is that reported from Waukesha. There occurred a shower of toads. The toads dropped from the sky, and invaded the city by thousands, terrifying the whole place. Women refused to leave their houses; nearly every person who ventured out into the streets sprained his knee or ankle owing to

SCOURGE BEATEN BY RAY

AUTHENTIC RESULTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED.

Cancer Cases Which Have Yielded to Treatment by the X-rays.

At last one of the most decided scourges which afflict humanity has yielded to science. An article published in the London Lancet of a recent date proves beyond a doubt that cancer is no longer incurable. In an article, "X-rays in the Treatment of Cancer," Dr. Chisholm Williams, electro-therapist at the West London Hospital, gives a list of cases of cancer which have been conclusively cured by the application of those hitherto little-understood rays.

The many failures which were reported when the X-ray treatment was first applied to cancer led to a general belief that the method was useless. Doctors were then but groping in the dark. As Dr. Williams points out, "the majority of these failures occurred when we were using very imperfect and untrustworthy apparatus, and when our experience was but small regarding the effects which could be produced." Added to which only cases which were too far advanced for operation were sent for X-ray treatment.

LITTLE ROOM TO DOUBT.

Now all that is altered, and Dr. Williams is able to make a startling report.

It is expressed with all the habitual caution of the doctor. He talks of "encouraging results," and later says, "I am chary of using the word 'cure' to cases which have been under the X-rays, but arrest and alleviation are terms which may be fairly used."

But with ten actual cases of cure quoted, there is little reason to doubt.

The first case Dr. Williams quotes is that of a woman, aged 64. Three times she was operated upon for the removal of cancerous growth. After the third operation the cancer recurred, and then the X-rays were applied twice a week, with an exposure of five to ten minutes. The case is now practically cured.

The next case is that of a man of 68. A superficial cancer was cured in eleven applications of five minutes each.

The third case mentioned is even more startling; a cancerous growth, which had recurred after operation, was cured by six applications of the X-rays. That is five years ago, and there has been no return.

UNEXPECTED CURE.

In another case the patient, a man of 59, was advised by Sir Fred-

which was to fall upon his lips dropped by drop and so ensure continuous sleep. In order to prevent decomposition he rubbed his body with an antiseptic. His attempt to separate body and soul was disastrous. He was found dead by a doctor friend to whom he had written informing him of the experiment.

Very few people are aware that vivisection is practised upon men. Yet, according to Sir M. Foster, member for the London University, experiments on men are not uncommon. In a speech in the House of Commons he quoted a case in illustration.

HUMAN VIVISECTION.

When the nerve was divided there was loss of movement and loss of sensation, and after a while the nerve united, and there was return of movement and sensation. In experiments on animals, he said, they could judge of the return of movement, but it was difficult to judge of the return of sensation.

A friend of his had a nerve in his arm divided in order that he might study the return of sensation. He found it caused him little pain, and only inconvenience for a short time; the loss of movement and sensation was brief. That was an ordinary experiment such as was carried on in laboratories, and gave valuable results.

The feeding experiment which was made on twelve picked men by the United States Government was a distinct novelty. It had for its declared object the testing of the effect of various preservatives, coloring substances, and so forth. A special boarding-house was built. The boarders were weighed and summed up daily, and all sorts of quaint rules were observed by the eaters. In addition the Department of Agriculture had a squad of tobacco users. This was done in order to determine the effect of tobacco on the heart, lungs, digestive organs, and the human system generally.

The squad consisted of eighteen members, who were divided into three classes of smokers and snuffers. The tobacco-smokers' squad began its work on cigars, then it tackled pipes and, finally, went on to use cigarettes.

Another squad was provided with plugs of tobacco and Government cuspidors. They were told to chew away, while the snuffers were given Government snuff boxes, and the very best brands of the powdered weed. The physical condition of the squad was very carefully noted for the purposes of comparison.

HONEYMOON IN TIBET.

Adventurous Journey in Unknown Lands.

The Count de Lesdain and his wife, who started on their honeymoon trip from Peking and traveled west to Thibet and through the unexplored tracts of that mysterious land, have arrived safely at Darjeeling, cables the London Express Calcutta correspondent.

Their adventurous journeyings have been full of dangers and exciting incidents, an account of which the count is preparing for publication.

The count who was attached to the French legation at Peking, traveled in a direct line west until he reached north of Lhasa. He did not enter the sacred city, but made a detour, and then started south.

One of the most interesting results of the journey is the count's discovery of the source of the Yanktse-kiang.

He was accompanied by servants and ponies recruited in Central China, who have arrived with him at Darjeeling.

While crossing one of the rivers encountered all the belongings of the explorer were lost, and the party had to subsist for some time on the game they shot. The countess, who is an American, had an attack of fever while crossing an immense desert.

Many places hitherto untouched by Europeans were visited.

The count is returning to China to rejoin the diplomatic service.

many delicate bugs in the market, but he thought they could rely upon the one before them as being the one that sounded the charge.

Here Mr. Mustard, the survivor, interrupted the proceedings by saying, "That's poor Britain's bugle. I remember the charge very well. I heard the charge, and he fell into my arms. I was also wounded, and was with him in the hospital."

In response to the auctioneer's invitation there was an opening bid of £50, which was immediately responded to by five and ten pounds. Ultimately by offers of £50 the sum of £1,050 was reached. There being no further offer the auctioneer said that the bugle would not be sold. The owner had set a reserve of at least £1,500 upon it.

STONE AS A BAROMETER.

Peculiar Property in Rock Found in Finland.

So far only one stone has been discovered in the world which actually foretells changes in the weather, and it was found in Finland many years ago by an explorer. This stone, which is known as the semakuir, is mottled with white spots, but just before an approaching rain-storm it turns absolutely black.

The semakuir is composed of clay, rocksalt and nire. When the atmosphere is dry the salt in the stone shows itself in spots of white on the surface, but when rain is expected the salt, absorbing the moisture, turns black, and thus acts as a barometer.

Stones that travel are to be found in large quantities in Australia and Nevada. They are composed of magnetic ore, are as large as walnuts and as hard as iron.

They lie huddled in bunches on the rocks like eggs in a nest, and cannot easily be pulled apart.

In Nevada the magnetic stones can often be found at the bottom of little basins of a foot or so across, and a few are as much as eight inches in diameter. The majority of them, however, are no larger than walnuts.

If a dozen of these stones are distributed about upon a smooth surface, two or three feet apart, they immediately travel towards a common centre, where they will remain unless a larger stone of more magnetic power is placed near them. In this case they will be drawn in a body to the big stone.

LOSS IN PEARL BUTTONS.

From the Society Islands in the Pacific Ocean the British Consul tells how a change in fashion in the United Kingdom helped to ruin an industry temporarily. The story relates to the trade in pearl shell. In 1903 this commodity brought from \$1,000 to \$1,100 a ton in London. Then came a great storm, which caused much loss of life, in the Tahitian group, and prices went up rapidly. The enhanced values and doubts as to the future caused button makers and others responsible for fashion in dress to turn their attention to metal and other materials. As a result the demand has fallen off considerably, the price of the shell has since decreased by half, and steps have had to be taken to check the output.

PENNY-IN-THE-SLOT INSURANCE

There are being installed in Bradford penny-in-the-slot machines into which you put your money to secure insurance coupons. The insurance is for death by accident, permanent total disablement, or temporary total disablement by accident, and the money is guaranteed by an accident insurance society. You put your penny in, write your name and address, together with the date, on a roll of paper provided for the purpose, and you are forthwith insured for one week against accident to the extent of \$175 for death or total disablement, or \$2.50 per week for five weeks on temporary total disablement.

ROCK. Then in their might they struck against the masts of vessels near the wharf, or against the rocks immediately behind the lights; this accounted for the extraordinary shower of birds.

A more loathesome shower is that reported from Waukesha. There occurred a shower of toads. The toads dropped from the sky, and invaded the city by thousands, terrifying the whole place. Women refused to leave their houses; nearly every person who ventured out into the streets sprained his knee or ankle owing to stepping on the reptiles.

A local doctor was forced to drive his motor-car into the river, as the toads had jammed the levers of the car, which would not answer to his touch. Another motor-car was so clogged up with the reptiles that the machine was stopped, and the driver was thrown out with such force that he might have been killed. Fortunately for him he fell on a cushion of toads, which broke the shock.

A curious shower was that which covered the Hoylake golf course with "daddy longlegs." The members of the golf club viewed the visitation with a considerable amount of concern, as insects had troubled the course all the year. There were so many that when the wind arose they were seen in little heaps in the corners where the wind had blown them.

In New South Wales there was a shower of caterpillars. In parts of the Gundagai district the shower was so severe that the insects covered the ground to a depth of

THREE OR FOUR INCHES.

They covered the railway line to such a depth that a train had to be brought to a standstill. The insects had to be cleared from the rails and the wheels of the engine with shovels.

Yarmouth had one of these remarkable showers one afternoon when the heat was very great. There was a great shower of small green flies. These covered pedestrians from head to foot, compelling many of them to heat a hasty retreat indoors.

A very disagreeable shower took place at Alderney. Thousands upon thousands of cockchafer beetles or May bugs were rained out of the sky until the whole of the beach was covered. Thousands were produced besides which floated on the sea and were washed ashore by the incoming tide. It is supposed by the people of the island that they majority of these washed ashore were blown seaward during a thunderstorm and drowned. The shower caused a very extraordinary destruction of the beetles.

Folkstone had a curious shower of dense swarms of insects somewhat resembling winged ants. Myriads of these creatures filled the air and settled on the ground and elsewhere, and they caused passengers by the boats much inconvenience.—Pearson's Weekly.

WARSHIP'S LONG CAREER.

A British warship which has had a long career will be retired next year. She was laid down at the Chatham dockyard in 1702 and was launched later as a three-decker, carrying ninety-eight guns. She was one of the North Sea fleet which, under Admiral Young, watched Napoleon's vessels. At the great Strithed review she was the flagship of the admiral of the fleet, the Duke of Clarence (afterward William IV). As the flagship of Rear Admiral Milne she took part in the bombardment of Algiers. She was afterward placed in reserve and her last foreign commission was in the Mediterranean from 1841 to 1843.

JAPANESE RECRUITING.

The Japanese army is recruited by conscription, but only twenty-five of the strongest and healthiest are picked out of every 100 men called up for service. The remainder are sent into the reserve.

exposure of five to ten minutes. The case is now practically cured.

The next case is that of a man of 68. A superficial cancer was cured in eleven applications of five minutes each.

The third case mentioned is even more startling; a cancerous growth, which had recurred after operation, was cured by six applications of the X-rays. That is five years ago, and there has been no return.

UNEXPECTED CURE.

In another case the patient, a man of 59, was advised by Sir Frederick Treves not to undergo an operation owing to the extensiveness of the growth. The application of X-rays was stopped two years ago, and there has been no recurrence. And so with the remainder of the ten cases.

At length there seems to be no doubt that the dread scourge of cancer has found its match.

But these results have not been arrived at without years of hard and publicly unrecognized work. Only recently a paper in the Lancet, by Dr. Forbes Ross, a Harley street practitioner, drew attention to the fact that cancer was produced by the mysterious action of the white blood corpuscles, one of the normal constituents of the blood.

With the cause of cancer traced and a cure found, medical science has justified itself to the full.

WETTEST PLACE IN WORLD.

One of the Indian Provinces Gets Thirty-seven Feet of Rain.

The wettest place in the world, according to the Russian Meteorological Journal, as abstracted in the Revue Scientifique, is Cherrapunji, in the Indian province of Assam. From 1895 to 1903 the average annual rain-fall was 11,223 meters (nearly thirty-seven feet). Next came the environs of Bombay, with 6.83 meters annually. But it should be noted that at the station of Debundsha, in Kamerun, 10,454 meters (thirty-four feet) of rain fell annually, chiefly in summer. The wettest year in Cherrapunji was 14,789 meters (forty-eight feet) in 1851, and in Debundsha 14,133 meters (forty-six feet) in 1902. In the latter place there fell in the one day of June 16, 1902, 456 milli-meters (over 1½ feet) of water—more than the annual average in the Parisian basin. The neighborhood of warm seas and high mountains is the principal cause of these extraordinary precipitations. It may be expected that the extension of meteorological observation will show other zones of rainfall more intense than has been hitherto believed, as in Java and Sumatra.

THE LONDON POLICE.

The City of London police force, which serves as the model for police organizations all over the world, cost the citizens for the protection of their one square mile of territory last year \$975,940. The main item of expenditure was salaries and wages to superintendents, clerks, inspectors, and constables, \$551,715; clothing, helmets, and accoutrements were responsible for \$22,295; and the ordinary constables' "bull's eye" lanterns cost for repairs and upkeep \$1,700.

CHURCH CATS.

Most of the churches in Naples have three or four cats attached to them. The cats are kept for the purpose of catching the mice which infest all the ancient Neapolitan buildings. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation, or stretched before the altars.

TREES IN BERLIN.

Three hundred streets in Berlin, Germany, are planted with 44,000 trees, which represent a value of \$190,000. The care of the municipal parks and gardens requires 250 gardeners and 700 assistants, male and female, principally the latter.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."

KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for
Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Minister of Inland Revenue will be thoroughly justified in putting in force to the utmost the law prohibiting the adulteration of articles of food. It is not a good excuse for the adulterator that the article he produces is harmless; it should be enough to bring the penalty upon him that it is not what it purports to be. In the case of maple sugar and maple syrup, for example, it is well known that much of the stuff sold under these names is made up of mixtures flavored with the peculiar principle of the sugar maple tree. Many adulterations are, moreover, highly injurious.

\$351.23 each. At the Platt sale at Hamilton 64 cattle were sold for \$57,803.00 an average of \$426.61. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price at this sale was \$650. At the Hunter sales of Ayrshires at Maxville 47 animals realized \$9,256 an average price of about \$200. One bull brought \$700 and one cow \$675. In this lot was included a number of calves under two months of age. This price are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshires breed. That the teachings of the Farmers Institute, the Live Stock Associations and the work is the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture as bearing results is apparent from the above facts.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Star.

Dr. Nesbitt may know of a city having its municipal government conducted on party lines, the excellence of whose government illustrates his idea, but he has a monopoly of the information.

Toronto Star.

If Lord Roseberry's proposal is ever carried out and Commission comes over to consult as to what articles may be exchanged on a preferential basis, the Chamberlain forces in England will experience a shock, and the pretended Chamberlainites among our own manufacturers will be made to look foolish.

Montreal Herald.

Mr. W. F. Maclean is getting it from all quarters of the compass for the beating his candidate received in North York. The Conservatives are more jubilant than the Liberals. But, to give the devil his due, there was one feature about the Conservative end of the North York election not discernible in the others, and that was the fighting quality introduced by Mr. Maclean. The Conservatives are short on that commodity.

It is remarkable that those who testify before the Tariff Commission, no matter what interests they represent favor the continuance of the British preference. Naturally they will favor also the Government proposal to enact a maximum and a minimum scale of customs duties.

Montreal Gazette.

Mr. Hearst has made a declaration that \$80,206.83 was spent in his behalf during the New York mayoralty campaign. This is by far the largest sum so mentioned in the record. It is probably, too, most nearly the truth. Mr. Hearst is doing some things to merit respect.

Montreal Herald.

Getting gold out of salt water is a lot easier to a hayseed than getting comfort out of the Aylsworth or Alberta elections is to a Con politician.

Kingston Whig.

Curry, the crown attorney of Toronto, is the Canadian Jerome. And to think that while he was meditating a grand attack upon the companies the government was meditating a grand attack on him. Some one wanted his job—and will now want it.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

A FELINE DITTY —ON— DIAMOND DYES.

Albert College Belleville,
ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important

known that much of the stuff sold under these names is made up of mixtures flavored with the peculiar principle of the sugar maple tree. Many adulterations are, moreover, highly injurious.

THE OUTLOOK FOR IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.

It would appear from the high prices realized at recent sales of pure bred live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the Beef and Dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully born out. As good animals costs no more to feed than an inferior one, and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that although the initial cost of the improvement resulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd value. Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns 100 head brought \$35,123.00 an average of



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

Eustachian Tube. When this tube is innamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An English Journalist Locates in Woodstock.

The Montreal Gazette says:—Mr. Arthur Harvey Smith, an English journalist, who has for the past 18 months been connected with the Literary Department at the head offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this city, is severing his connection with the company to accept a position in Woodstock with Mr. W. J. Taylor, Publisher of that well-known sportsmen's magazine, "Rod and Gun in Canada." Mr. Smith will also be a member of the editorial staff of the Woodstock Sentinel Review, one of the best known daily papers in Western Ontario, which is also controlled by Mr. Taylor, a former member of the Montreal Herald staff.

Mr. Smith was for many years connected with daily newspapers in England in both reportorial and editorial capacities and has a strong grasp of public affairs in both England and Canada. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and has served as an officer in Coast Prince Arthur and took some part in an effort to obtain a High Court for Montreal.

Mr. Smith arrived in Woodstock a few days ago and has already entered upon the duties of his position.

Secret Drinking Devices.

The sanitarium was for women only—women dipsomaniacs—a luxurious place. The rate was \$125 a week.

"This," said the superintendent, "is our museum. Odd, grotesque, eh?" The museum was a collection of instruments for secret drinking that had been taken from female dipsomaniacs. There was a carriage clock with a false back that would hold a half pint of whisky; there was a muff with a round flask of india rubber in its hollow inside; a mouthpiece like that on a baby's bottle was hidden under a rosette. The owner of the muff would press it to her face, a very natural and common movement, and at the same time take a stiff drink. There were a dozen sorts of bonbons, candies of all shapes and hues, each containing two or three fingers of brandy. A fan—it would not open—had room for a half pint in it. A number of purses were nothing but whisky flasks covered with beadwork or leather or silver or gold. There was even a pocket book with a flask in it.

The Pleiades.

Those timekeepers the Pleiades have been used to mark the days from the most remote periods. T. W. Fewkes, describing the fire ceremonies of the Pueblo Indians of Tusayan, said that, having been present on two such occasions in 1892 and 1893, he found that the error of time made by the Indians as to the 13th of November in those two years was insignificant. It was the culmination of the Pleiades which told the Indians the proper time for the beginning of their rites.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A FELINE DITTY —ON— DIAMOND DYES.



My kittens three, were white and gray,

'Twas hard to keep them clean;

No matter how I worked each day,

The kits looked very mean.

They'd go out in the morning clad

So tidy and so trim;

At night, they'd come home looking sad,

With clothes so soiled and grim.

I could not keep them tidy, neat,

One hour of the day

When they were in field or street,

With other cats at play.

I then procured the DIAMOND DYES,

And made a dye bath hot,

And to my kittens great surprise,

I dipped them in the pot.

To-day, my kittens all are dressed

In Black so rich and deep;

I mourn no more, and now am blessed

When'er I roam or sleep.

The moral of my song is plain,

To women bright and wise;

If you would pleasure, profit gain,

Just use the DIAMOND DYES.

Bright Students.

The students were one year and a half removed from their preparation for entrance. Out of 186 fifty-three could not tell when Shakespeare lived, although either the sixteenth or the seventeenth century would have been accepted as correct. Two students placed him in the twelfth century, four in the fourteenth, seven in the fifteenth, twenty in the eighteenth and four in the nineteenth century. Sixteen students did not attempt to assign him at all.

One hundred and fourteen students did not know in what century Milton lived. He was assigned to the eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Fifty-four placed him in the eighteenth century, which the student by the entrance requirements is obliged to know better than any other period. Eighty-seven did not attempt to assign him to any century.

One hundred and twenty-seven students did not know who Samuel Johnson's biographer was, 103 not trying to assign a biographer and twenty-four assigning the biography variously, one with a bright idea to "Himself."—Jeannette Marks in Critic.

A New Muse.

A group of clubmen of real or supposed literary tendencies had been testing their memories by trying to recall and name all the plays of Shakespeare. All of them having failed in this, they essayed a simpler test—to wit, the naming of the nine muses.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 per year, board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Colloquy with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries" for the Town of Niagara and surrounding country, which will be reserved for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a little gem) useful to

Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains. Orchardists in examining trees for insects. Gardeners in examining Plants for insects. Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and every body in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fontbill Nurseries, (Over 800 acres)
223-M Toronto, Ont.

One of the group began, "Clio," said he, "Clio—one," said another, "Erato," said the first, "Erato—two," chimed the second, "Euterpe," "Euterpe—three," "Calliope," "Calliope—four," "Terpsichore," "Terpsichore—five," A pause, and then "Melpomene," said number one, "Melpomene—six," scored number two, Another pause, and then, "Oh, yes; Thalia," "Thalia" assented the other; "well, that makes seven." A long pause. "I'm two shy," asserted number one finally, "Inetoo-shy—eight," said number two solemnly. The crowd drank to the health of Polynnia and Urania at his expense.—Argonaut.

The Green of the Sea.

The green color of ocean water depends upon the number of medusae and other minute animal forms which inhabit it. The deep green northern seas literally swarm with these miniature creatures. In some places as many as 128 of them have been found in a single cubic inch of water. In this proportion a cubic foot of water would contain 221,184; a cubic fathom, 47,776,744, and a cubic mile 48,776,000,000,000. From soundings made in the districts where these creatures are found in such immense numbers, it is probable that the waters will average a mile in depth. Whether these forms occupy the whole depth is uncertain. Provided, however, the depth to which they extend is but 250 fathoms, the above immense number of one species may occur within a space of one square mile.

Artificial Pearl.

It is possible to produce a film having much of the appearance of mother of pearl at a trifling cost. For this purpose are required one part nitro cellulose, seven or eight parts of 100 per cent alcohol and twenty-one parts ether. Soluble glass is used as a solvent, ten parts of this to ninety parts of water being the proportion. A series of interesting experiments in color, brilliancy and consistency are made by adding bisulphite of carbon in the proportion of twenty-five parts to 100 parts of the solution. Benzine may also be added, with the effect of changing the arrangement of the colors and varying their intensity.

Love of Order and Kindness.

The two essential instincts of hu-

manly are the love of order and the love of kindness. By the love of order the moral energy is to deal with the earth, and dress it, and keep it, and to deal with all rebellious or dissolute forces in lower creatures and in ourselves. By the love of kindness the moral energy is to deal rightly with all surrounding life. So shall every passion have full strength and yet be absolutely under control.—Ruskin.

Pa Said So.

Teacher (to precocious youngster)—Having studied your grammar lesson at home last night, will you define the word "maid" for the class this morning? P. Y. (promptly)—Present, maid; past, made up; future, maiden aunt. Teacher (severely)—Who ever told you such a thing? P. Y.—Pa.

The Important Part.

Maud—I have just received an offer of marriage, which came by post this morning. He said that his love for me was very great, but that his income was small. Marie—What a pity! Whom was it from? Maud—I really did not notice. That was enough.

A Common Misquotation.

One of the commonest of misquotations is, "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." The words "form of" are interpolated in the original, which was contributed to literature by C. C. Colton, author of "The Lacon."

He Surrendered.

She—If you could have one wish, what would it be? He—It would be that—that—oh, if I only dared to tell you what it would be! She—Well, go on. Why do you suppose I brought up the wishing subject?"

A Seat In Church.

Visitor—Will you tell me where I shall find a seat? Verger—Weel, sir, there's a guld when vesitors in Inverness the noo, so sit whaur ye can see yer umbrella.—Punch.

Should Not Cage Parrots.

"Nature never intended that parrots should be confined in cages," said a bird fancier. "They get gouty feet, become irritable, are liable to fits and convulsions, lose their feathers and pick themselves till they are a mass of mutilated deformity. Confinement and improper diet are the causes of all this. If a parrot gets an irritation of the skin and draws blood while picking himself he will keep on till he is a horrid spectacle. Once tasted, a thirst for blood has been created and will never cease."

"I made a trip to Guinea once, and when I saw the happiness of the birds in a state of freedom I declare my conscience smote me. I saw thousands of them, from the lovely little grass parakeet to the king parrot, and nothing can exceed their grace and delightful expression in the open country."

Bears One Crop and Dies.

The sago palm tree bears but one crop of fruit. Its load of nuts is its first and final effort in the way of fruit bearing. The nuts become ripe and are strewn in thousands around the tree until the great stem stands up by itself, empty and bare. The branches turn brown and drop one by one to the ground. Inside the trunk the work of decay is going on until what at one time was a forest of white sago and pith becomes nothing but a collection of rotten brown fibers. One day the trade wind blows more strongly than usual, and the leafless column of the trunk falls with a crash, destroying in its fall many of the young palms that are already struggling from the nuts scattered some months before.

BY-LAW NO.

PASSED THE DAY OF
A.D., 1905.

A By-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee, of an Electric Light Plant, and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00, and to raise the sum required therefor. Whereas it is advisable that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, should construct an Electric Light Plant for the Town of Napanee, not to exceed in cost the sum of \$35,000.00.

And whereas in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the said municipality for the sum of \$35,000.00 as hereinafter provided (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-law) the proceeds of the said debentures to be applied to the purpose aforesaid and to no other.

And whereas it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time, and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of thirty years, being the currency of said debentures; said sums, being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal interest and in respect of said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal of the amount so payable in each of the other twenty-nine years of said period, as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$2,024.05.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,091,750.

And whereas the amount of the existing debentures of the said Municipality is \$38,982.70 whereof \$38,982.70 of principal, and of interest are in arrear.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1. The Municipal Council of the said Town of Napanee shall expend a sum not exceeding the sum of \$25,000.00 in the construction and installation of an Electric Light Plant for the said Town of Napanee, and for the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and for the purpose of raising the said sum, debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be on date and be issued on the day of the final passing hereof, and shall be payable on the first day of November of the year 1906, and on the first day of November of each of the next succeeding twenty-nine years, at the office of the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the Town of Napanee, or by some other person authorized by By-law to sign the same, and by the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee, and the Clerk shall attach thereto the Corporate Seal of the Municipality.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, computed from the first day of November, 1905, payable yearly at the office of the Town Treasurer, of the said Town of Napanee, on the first day of November in each and every year during the currency thereof.

4. During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property in the said Town of Napanee, the sum of \$2,024.05, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest, in respect of the said debt, as shown in Schedule "A" attached thereto.

5. This By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

6. The votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the first day of January, A.D., 1906, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Kinklay's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2, at Clapp's store, Geo. Vanalentine, D. R. O.

Centre Ward, No. 1, at Town Hall, Charles Walters, D. R. O.

There Is Quick Relief From

TORPID LIVER

in Fruit-a-tives. And they are a positive cure for constipation and all blood impurities. Those who have used these marvelous little fruit liver tablets are the ones who praise them warmest. Here is one of hundreds of testimonials from those who owe their good health to Fruit-a-tives:—

"We tried Fruit-a-tives and like them exceedingly. We happened to need such a mild and harmless liver tonic and I shall keep Fruit-a-tives by me always, now that I have used them and find they do me so much good." Miss M. L. RICHARDS, Calgary, N.W.T.

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c a box. At druggists.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Pope's Favorite.

Pope deemed the "Essay on Man" his most polished production, but was so fond of revising his poetry that the printed copy contained almost one marginal note for every line. If his wishes had been fully carried out, the second edition would have had so many changes as to be practically a new work.

Actions and Habits.

Aristotle says: "All actions have a tendency to reproduce themselves and thus to produce habits or states of the will. By doing just things a man becomes just; by doing brave things he becomes brave."

Pinched It.

"I hear that old Skindint has got religion."

"Has he? He must have run across a chance to cheat somebody else out of it."

Coal Oil.

Kept in clean tanks both American and Canadian. Give us a trial the next time you want any.

GREY LION STORES.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Gray's Syrup

of
Red Spruce Gum

with becomes nothing but a collection of rotten brown fibers. One day the trade wind blows more strongly than usual, and the leafless column of the trunk falls with a crash, destroying in its fall many of the young palms that are already emerging from the nuts scattered some months before.

The Sibylline Books.

It is recorded of Tarquin the Proud, seventh emperor of Rome, that an old woman came to him with nine books, which contained, she said, sacred oracles. She asked an enormous price for them, and when the emperor refused she flew into a rage, threw three of the books into the fire and still asked the same price for the remainder. The emperor again refused, and she thereupon threw three more into the fire and still asked the same price for the three remaining. This so astonished the emperor that he bought the three at the price for which in the first instance he might have had the nine. These were the Sibylline books, and their contents were long looked upon by the Romans as divine oracles.

Ants as Bitters.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method is by biting. They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all of their legs have been bitten off by other ants. Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death hold to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone. One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains.

Consumption

—There is only one cure for it. "PSYCHINE" is the greatest remedy in the world for all forms of pulmonary trouble. Scores of people in Canada attest this fact. "PSYCHINE" stands without a rival as a permanent and absolute cure for Consumption and lung diseases. It reaches the sore spots, heals the decayed tissue, destroys the tubercle germs, creates rich blood, tones up the whole system, and cleanses from all impurities.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

Gold-filled means a casing of gold welded to a specially-made base metal. H. & A. S. gold-filled Watch Chains are equal in every way to solid gold chains for 10, 15 or 25 years

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains.
Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.

same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2, at Clapp's store, Geo. Vanaestine, D. R. O.

Centre Ward, No. 1, at Town Hall, Charles Walters, D. R. O.

Centre Ward, No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O.

East Ward, at Perry's Woollen Mill office, James Perry, D. R. O.

7. On Saturday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, respectively.

8. The Clerk of the Council of the said Town of Napanee shall attend at his office in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the second day of January, 1906, to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the day of

Mayor,
Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A".

Referred to in the foregoing By-law showing how the amount of \$35,000.00 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate is apportioned.

	Principal	Interest	Total
1906....	\$ 624 05	\$1400 00	\$2024 05
1907....	649 01	1375 04	2024 05
1908....	674 97	1349 08	2024 05
1909....	701 96	1321 09	2024 05
1910....	730 10	1293 95	2024 05
1911....	759 22	1264 83	2024 05
1912....	789 62	1234 43	2024 05
1913....	831 22	1202 83	2024 05
1914....	854 06	1169 99	2024 05
1915....	888 22	1135 83	2024 05
1916....	923 75	1100 30	2024 05
1917....	960 71	1063 34	2024 05
1918....	999 13	1024 92	2024 05
1919....	1039 08	984 97	2024 05
1920....	1080 66	943 39	2024 05
1921....	1123 89	900 16	2024 05
1922....	1168 83	855 22	2024 05
1923....	1215 60	808 45	2024 05
1924....	1264 22	759 83	2024 05
1925....	1314 78	709 27	2024 05
1926....	1367 38	656 67	2024 05
1927....	1422 06	601 99	2024 05
1928....	1478 95	545 16	2024 05
1929....	1538 13	485 92	2024 05
1930....	1599 64	424 41	2024 05
1931....	1663 63	360 42	2024 05
1932....	1730 16	293 89	2024 05
1933....	1799 42	224 63	2024 05
1934....	1871 34	152 71	2024 05
1935....	1946 21	77 84	2024 05

\$35,000.00

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be legally considered and passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereon) on the 8th day of January, 1906, at 7.30 o'clock afternoon at the town Hall being after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Beaver" and "Express" the date of which first publication was on the First day of December, A. D. 1905, and that on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed, for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing By-law:—

Land.....	\$ 700 00
Power House.....	3500 00
Generators, Exciters & Switch-board.....	5480 00
Arc Light Equipments.....	1475 00
Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Piping and Smoke Stack.....	12300 00
Poles.....	750 00
Cross Arms, Wire, Insulators, etc.....	1500 00
Transformers.....	1500 00
Meters.....	1000 00
Labor.....	2000 00
Engineering.....	2000 00
Contingencies.....	2995 00

Total.....\$ 35000 00

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays, &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1843
1905

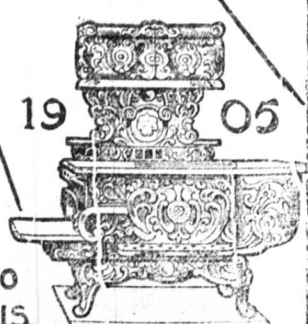
SOUVENIR RANGES

are the culmination of
62 years experience
in the manufacture
of cooking stoves
62 years of unparalleled success

THEY ARE THE LEADERS

they cook better and give greater satisfaction than any other range on the market

T'WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS



The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove.
We have Souvenir Ranges on view

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

If You Suffer

From Germ Troubles, Please Learn What Liquozone Can Do.

Thousands who were sick—like you, perhaps—are well to-day because of Liquozone. Many had doctored long. Many were discouraged because other treatments had failed. But they were treating germ diseases with remedies which do not kill germs.

We offered to buy them a bottle of Liquozone—just as we offer you. They did with it what other remedies failed to accomplish. And those countless cured ones—scattered everywhere—are now telling others what Liquozone has done.

Kills Disease Germs.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. They are generated from the best producers of oxygen, sulphur dioxide and other germicidal gases. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. The object is to so fix the gases, and to combine them, as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. To-day there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In the last few years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 434-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D
1 2 3

Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Tom's Wife

By A. M. DAVIES OGDEN

Copyright, 1905, by E. C. Parcells

Down in the street a sudden bursting of bombs announced an "extra," and the sick man lying on the bed in the little hotel room stirred wearily and opened his eyes. A touch of "chuchu" had taken strength and vitality, and an intense depression weighed like a stone on body and soul. There could be no rest in the room. A man named Tom, the president

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Crescens is a boon to Asthmatics

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had probably made a speech; the weekly steamship from England had arrived. At the thought a sob surged up into his throat. England, his country, how far away and how dear!

Resting there, motionless, passive, picture after picture began to flit through his brain—the trim little country houses, covered with vines and with trees where the rooks cawed eternally; the narrow, honeysuckle hedged lanes. And Tom—dear old Tom. The man's face softened. And Alice. He moved restlessly and strove to think of other things, of his life in the ten years since he had watched the white cliffs of the Needles fading into the distance. Sheep raising, farming, mining, he had tried his hand at them all.

And now, ill and forlorn, he lay alone in this room in Buenos Ayres. It was time for his medicine. The doctor had bidden him be particular about it, but Rockhill frowned. What was the use of getting well? he mused listlessly. No body cared; there was nobody to care.

The thoughts of England came thronging back, strong, insistent, refusing to be suppressed. Rockhill, weak physically and mentally, let himself drift on the tide. What had become of Tom—Tom, with his brave blue eyes, his glorious voice? He could not remember the time when he and Tom had not been sworn companions, robbing the orchards, whipping the pools together. To Rockhill, a lonely boy living with a stern old uncle, the companionship of the other had had been the brilliant web woven against the dull wool of home life. And the golden thread wound into the pattern, giving it the final touch of beauty and preciousness—ah, that had been Alice!

Closing his eyes, the man saw again the sweet, girlish face surrounded by its tangle of gold brown hair. How joyously they all had lived and frick-

ed together until the time when Rockhill, eager and ambitious, had departed for college.

The man on the bed shivered, the memory of that return from college was yet so poignant. In one night the hope of a life had been undone. It was then that he had left England. And from that day he had heard no word of those behind. Were they happy, those two? That Alice and Tom were long since married he never doubted. Did they ever speak of him, wonder about his abrupt disappearance? He brooded over it wistfully. Had they cared?

Still drowsing in the grip of old memories, Rockhill lay, as the daylight faded, half dreaming, half awake, when suddenly the sound of a voice in the next room brought him up with a start. A man was singing softly below his breath, but still quite distinguishably. Rockhill, clutching the bedclothes with shaking hands, tried to reason with himself. It was a dream, an illusion conjured up by fancy and fever. But the voice kept steadily on. There was no mistaking those clear, mellow tones. It was Tom's voice. Tom himself was singing in the next room.

Rockhill's dry lips tried to form a word. "Tom," he breathed, "Tom." But no sound came. A sudden unreasoning despair seized him. Tom was there, close to him, and he could not call him, could not attract his attention. He would go and Rockhill would be left alone again, this time forever. He must make Tom hear, he must. And then slowly, carefully, his voice breaking on the feeble notes, the man on the bed began to sing. Weak, barely audible, in phrasing and intonation the notes were yet a recognizable imitation of Tom singing his favorite song as he had sung it so often in those old days.

There was a stir in the next room, then the sound of the heavy opening and shutting of a door. The next moment Rockhill's own door flew open

could you run off that way?"

Gilbert smiled in pure content at hearing the well known voice.

"I—oh, never mind me," he answered. "I was all right till I was taken ill in this confounded hole. But you, Tom— you," as if famished for news—"how did you come here and your wife"—his voice faltering on the word.

But Tom did not notice.

"Yes, my wife is with me," he said cheerily. "But how did you know that I was married? Oh, guess!" as the other nodded. "You must know, too, then, that I am now a celebrity," with mock seriousness. "No? You hadn't guessed that? Well, at least you were aware that I had taken up singing as my profession. Therefore I let myself be persuaded into coming to South America for a series of concerts. And so here I am," shrugging an amused shoulder. "But now you must tell me about yourself," he went on, his tone suddenly changing. "Why did you slip off so, Gilbert? Was it kind to leave us all these years without a word?"

The sick man hesitated. What he had done suddenly seemed to him small and foolish. But at twenty-one heroics are sometimes strong in their appeal. And he had tried to do his best. It was all over now, though. The truth could do no harm now. He looked up into Tom's face.

"Do you remember the night after my return from college," he began slowly—"how we sat in your room and talked? I had come home feeling that at last I had accomplished something; that I was nearing the goal on which my eyes had been set since I could remember seeing anything. And then"—he paused again—"that night you told me of your love for Alice," he said quietly. "And in that moment I renounced my dream. Oh, don't mind," he added hastily as the other started. "It is all ended long ago. I should not tell were it not," lying manfully. "I have long since left that love behind. But, then, I felt that there was nothing for me but fight. And so—"

"And you sacrificed yourself for me?" cried Tom, deeply moved. "Oh, Gilbert!" But Gilbert stretched out a remonstrant hand.

"Dear old boy," he said tenderly, "was there ever anything that I could not have done for you? You loved her—"

"Yes," said Tom musingly. "I loved her. But now—you are sure that you have quite, quite forgotten"—with a sudden eagerness.

"Sure," returned the other with loyal lips. "I can meet her without a pang. And—anyway I am going to die," he added faintly.

"Die," shouted Tom. "Die! Not much. We will see what Mabel has to say about that."

"Mabel?" questioned Rockhill.

"Why, yes, my wife," laughed Tom. "Oh, of course, I forgot she was only a child when you went away. She is Alice's little sister."

"Alice's sister?" gasped Rockhill. Tom's face altered suddenly.

"Why—you didn't think—did you believe that I had married Alice?" he demanded. "You did?" He stopped. "Alice refused me," he went on a moment later. "She has never married. I think she never has cared but for one man," he said with slow significance. "Yet—if you have forgotten—"

The sick man, stirred by a sudden energy, sat up in bed.

"Give me my medicine, please," he said earnestly. "I am going to get well. Where is Mabel?"

Waiting For an Eclipse.

Lewis Swift, the astronomer, told how he waited in Denver for the eclipse of 1878. For a hundred years astronomers had expected this eclipse, and three minutes before the computed time for it to begin Mr. Swift seated

Wake up your liver. Cure



through worked into the pattern, giving it the final touch of beauty and preciousness—ah, that had been Alice!

Closing his eyes, the man saw again the sweet, girlish face surrounded by his tangle of gold brown hair. How joyously they all had lived and frolicked!

Ayer's Pills

Want your complexion or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Egan, Ardara, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used two boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, lively and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frighten awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Nanapanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

breaking on the feeble notes, the man on the bed began to sing. Weak, barely audible, in phrasing and intonation the notes were yet a recognizable imitation of Tom singing his favorite song as he had sung it so often in those old days.

There was a stir in the next room, then the sound of the hasty opening and shutting of a door. The next moment Rockhill's own door flew open and on the threshold stood a man, tall, eager faced, with clear blue eyes.

"Tom!" cried Rockhill. "Tom!" And he fainted. When he recovered consciousness Tom, his eyes suspiciously bright, was kneeling by the bedside. He held Rockhill's two wasted hands tightly clasped in his own.

"Gilbert, old fellow," he was saying, "Gilbert, where have you kept yourself all these years?" he pursued, and his voice was tenderly reproachful. "How

"Give me my medicine, please," he said emphatically. "I am going to get well. Where is Mabel?"

Waiting For an Eclipse.

Lewis Swift, the astronomer, told how he waited in Denver for the eclipse of 1878. For a hundred years astronomers had expected this eclipse, and three minutes before the computed time for it to begin Mr. Swift seated himself at his telescope and looked into a cloudless sky. "It was a solemn moment," said he. "No words can describe it. Slowly, as if time's ceaseless flow had begun to slacken, two of the three minutes had passed away, and no eclipse and nothing to indicate that anything unusual would happen. I then began to count the tick, tick, tick of our sidereal clock till all the seconds had passed away, and

THE BEST FRIENDS OF

When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones

It Is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child who happens to be sick.

Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family.

The mothers look forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of their children and the many liabilities to disease that are before them.

Spring and summer are sure to bring ailments, especially among the little folks.

It does not take a mother very long to discover that Peruna is the best friend she has in times of illness among the children.

The doctors may come and go with their different theories and constant change of remedies.

The doctor of years ago gave entirely different remedies than he does today.

Each year finds some change in his prescriptions and in the drugs he relies upon.

A Multitude of Mothers

Have discovered that Peruna is the stand-by, and that in all the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peruna is the remedy that will most quickly relieve.

Whether it is spring fever or stomach derangement, whether it is indigestion or bowel disease, a catarrhal congestion of the mucous surfaces is the cause.

Peruna quickly relieves this condition of the mucous membrane. Its operation is prompt, the children do not dislike to take the medicine, it has no deleterious effects in any part of the body.

It simply removes the cause of the disagreeable symptoms and restores the health.

Peruna is not a physic. Peruna is not a nerve nor a narcotic. Peruna does not produce any drug habit, however long it may be taken. Peruna is not a stimulant.

Peruna is a specific remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

The Mothers Hold Peruna in High Esteem.

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it always rescues the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases.

We have in our files bushels of testimonials from mothers whose children have been cured by Peruna. However, the large majority of mothers who use Peruna, we never hear from.

But we do hear from a great number of mothers who are so overjoyed at some special good they have received from Peruna that they cannot restrain their enthusiasm. They are anxious to share these benefits with other mothers.



The Benefit Which the Children of the United States Have Received From Peruna Can Never Be Put Into Words.

The chronic ailments it has prevented, the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded.

But at least this much can be said that the coming generation owes a great debt to Peruna, for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting diseases, thus blighting the whole career of the individual.

The mothers who are bringing up their children today to believe in Peruna are doing a great work for humanity.

These children brought up to believe in Peruna from the start, will, when they become heads of families themselves, use Peruna with unquestioning faith.

Peruna Protects the Entire Household.

As soon as the value of Peruna is appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of catarrh will be prevented.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn to Nanapanee and Deseronto

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Lve Bannockburn	0	7:00	12:40	—	—
Albion	9	7:20	1:00	—	—
Queensboro	18	7:40	1:10	12:15	4:25
Stratford	23	8:05	1:30	12:30	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:15	1:30	12:40	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	—	—	—	—
Camden East	19	8:30	1:40	12:50	5:00
Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:13
Lve Yarker	23	9:05	2:10	1:15	5:40
Gairrath	25	—	—	—	—
Moscow	27	9:20	2:20	1:20	5:55
Mudlake Bridge	30	—	—	—	—
Enterprize	32	9:35	2:40	1:35	6:15
Wilson	34	—	—	—	—
Tauworth	38	10:00	3:00	1:55	6:05
Erinsville	41	10:10	3:20	—	6:15
Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	—	6:25
Larkins	51	10:45	4:10	—	6:45
Stoo	55	11:00	4:15	—	7:05
Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:30	—	7:15
Lve Tweed	58	11:31	4:40	—	—
Bridgewater	64	11:55	5:00	—	—
Queensboro	70	12:10	5:20	—	—
Allans	73	12:20	5:30	—	—
Arr Bannockburn	73	12:40	5:50	—	—

Kingston and Deseronto to Nanapanee and Deseronto

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Lve Kingston	0	—	—	3:25	—
G. T. H. Junction	10	—	—	3:35	—
Glenvale	14	—	—	4:01	—
Murvale	19	—	—	4:20	—
Arr Harrowmuth	23	8:00	—	—	—
Lve Harrowmuth	23	8:10	—	—	—
Frontenac	24	—	—	4:50	—
Yarker	25	8:45	—	5:23	—
Arr Yarker	25	9:05	—	—	—
Camden East	29	9:15	—	5:35	—
Thomson's Mills	31	—	—	5:45	—
Newburgh	34	9:45	—	5:58	—
Stratford	40	10:00	—	6:15	—
Nanapanee	43	—	—	6:35	—
Arr Nanapanee	43	—	—	—	6:35
Deseronto	49	—	—	—	6:55

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NANAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Nanapanee	Leave Deseronto
2:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
3:35 " "	8:30 a.m.
6:05 " "	—
8:15 " "	—
10:15 " "	1:40 p.m.
10:30 " "	3:10 p.m.
1:30 " "	—
4:50 " "	5:30 p.m.
6:35 " "	7:00 p.m.
8:15 " "	7:00 a.m.
8:15 " "	8:30 a.m.

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, H. B. SHERWOOD, D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NANAPANEE.

STEAMERS

Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto
6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.



No woman can look beautiful without good health. A woman's good health depends on those organs peculiarly feminine, and which so often become disordered, causing misery and dragging-down pain. Nature's laws are perfect, health endures if you obey them, but disease follows disobedience. The distressing complaints of women are often brought about by catching cold at a critical period, breathing foul indoors' air and long hours of work and nervous tension. Go straight to Nature for the cure—to the forest. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is Nature's cure for the distressing complaints of women. Prof. King, M. D., in his American Dispensatory, says of Black Cohosh or Black Snake-root—"our early American Indians set a high value on this root in diseases of women. It is surpassed by no other drug, in congestive conditions of the parts where there are dragging pains and tenderness."

Lady's Slipper root is a "nerve-stimulant and tonic, improving both circulation and nutrition of the nerve centers—favoring sleep and cheerful condition of the mind; of service in mental depression, nervous headache, irregularities of women with dyspepsia."—Prof. King. Besides the above ingredients there are—Golden Seal, Unicorn and Blue Cohosh roots in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Over 1000 pages and illustrated. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Address Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

no eclipse, but before the next tick I saw three black mountain peaks on the moon's limb glide on the sun. The eclipse had begun just three-quarters of a second too late." It is such things as this that make one respect the accuracy of the computations of the astronomers when they tell us about the distances in the heavens, the weight and size of planets and other kindred things.

Relieving the Brain.

The persistent use of the muscular system is well calculated to relieve the brain and nervous system of their tension, says Dr. H. J. Hall in Good Housekeeping. It is also true that manual work pleases and satisfies the mind when its results are good. All this becomes clearer when we realize how vainly we may seek relief from nervous fatigue in physical rest or even in recreations of the ordinary sort. The quiet room or the quiet hill-side, so suggestive of rest and peace—these are too often impotent in the presence of earking care. One reason for this failure is that the brain and the body are commonly too tired in what is called nervous exhaustion, but are only irritated, while the sense of fatigue, which is so misleading, is merely the result of that irritation and may be termed a psychic fatigue. Under these circumstances it is easy to understand that it is change, not necessarily physical rest, which is so sorely needed.

Sailing the Ghost.

An extraordinary instance of rustic superstition has been brought to light in a Hungarian village. Owing to sinister rumors as to the cause of death the authorities had the body of a peasant exhumed and were horrified to find the hands and feet nailed down to the coffin, while a long nail had also been driven through the forehead. An inquiry was at once held, and the result that

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council met on Tuesday afternoon, 28th Nov., at 2 p.m.

The Warden presiding. All the members present but Col. Clyde. The Warden congratulated the members present, and stated that Col. Clyde was unavoidably absent, but would probably be present to-morrow morning.

About the only new business to be taken up would be the County Roads By-law, as he understood a sufficient number of municipalities had endorsed the by-law to warrant the County in going on with the project. Also, the reports of several deputations.

Minutes of last day of special session were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Inspector of Prisons, respecting the erection of a house of refuge, and stating that nearly all the County Councils had provided such institutions.

The Warden stated that in their interview with the Minister of Justice he gave them to understand that so long as this County provided satisfactory for its poor it would not be asked to provide a house of refuge. Filed.

From Alfred Knight, re books for Paulist Greer, asking that the account for same be paid. Filed.

From Newburgh High School Board asking for annual grant, \$1,855.27, an increase of \$200 over former years.

On motion, Mr. Geo. Anson Ayresworth, who was present, was asked to explain the cause for the increase asked. The substance of his address was that while the population of the village of Newburgh was gradually decreasing, also the attendance of children from the village, the attendance from the county was increasing, and the burden was becoming greater than the municipality could bear.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hays, that the Board of Education of Newburgh, be asked to send a deputation to this Council on Thursday next to further explain the matter, as suggested in the application.

From Napanee Board of Education, for a sum of \$2,700, being the annual grant to Napanee Collegiate Institute. Referred to Finance Committee.

From Dominion Bank, stating the amount to the credit of the County on 31 June last, that institution, was \$3,400.51. Filed.

ACCOUNTS.

Hart & Redden, J. Ayresworth, Deacons Court Clerk, \$2.50, for fees paid. Paid. T. G. Carleton, \$27.49. Doyle & Son, court house, \$60.45. Doyle & Son, Jan. \$20.19. F. H. Harris, \$3.80. Macky J. R. Duff, \$234.00. H. M. Doroch, Jan. of fee, \$30. Paid. Napanee Court Clerk, \$16.10. Paid. County Clerk, \$47.50—\$20.85. County Clerk, contingent account, \$9.35. Paid.

The above accounts not ordered paid, as they are referred to various committees. On motion Council adjourned, unless business coming at 9 o'clock. On motion of respect of Mr. Hyndson, adjourned until next week, on Wednesday morning, and to show the confidence in him.

Concluded next week.

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON

Why We Have Eggs Within Eggs.

Instances of eggs within eggs are reported annually in the live stock periodicals, both with poultry and pigs. Such cases are examples of retarded laying. The ovary, charged with the production of eggs, is sometimes delayed in lubricating fluid. The ovary, when partially stopped, is increased in size, and, which is thus formed, is called "egg within an egg." This accounts for the abnormal size of the completed egg, which is usually evicted, at times with much pain and difficulty, and occasionally is often frequently through egg binding, as it is termed. The condition may be brought about by too much fat feeding, element in the food's dietary. Indian corn, for example, as a sole feed, or in a measure may be constitutional, or even to a strain of birds. The inner egg is often yolkless, though not invariably so.

Fit's Finest

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Gonorrhea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, Sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Colonel was answered by Collins in the seventeenth century, and the first citations for its preparation were given by B. Gun in 1698. Its name is derived from two Greek words, signifying a beautiful black, because in its preparation a black powder is the basis in the manufacture, being prepared by rubbing mercury together with an oxide sublimate.

Sampling for the Train.

"Gladman! It really only ten minutes' walk to the station from your house? Sublime! What a ridiculous question! Nobody in our lovely suburb ever walks to the station. I believe, however, that it's ten minutes' walk from the station."

Jumping at Conclusions.

"You're as bad as a playful kitten in jumping at conclusions," remarked a youth to his friend.

"Too lithe jump at conclusions?" asked the other one.

Dueling Pistols.

The pistol used in the duel is not the military arm or the revolver, but a very carefully made and wonderfully accurate weapon known as the dueling pistol. For nearly years the length of this arm was a matter of grave discussion at all the clubs in England and on the continent. At first the dueling pistol had a twelve inch barrel and carried twenty round bullets to the pound, but in 1879 the elder Devshire, with his confederate Lapage, at Paris, and Manton and King of London, the most eminent pistol makers of their respective countries, fixed the actual length of the dueling pistol barrel at nine inches, and there it has remained. A set of the last pistols used to bring from 500 to 750 francs, or \$100 to \$150.

Selling Soap Bubbles.

"Passengers are constantly surprised at the Japanese schemes for earning a

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Sailing the Ghost.

An extraordinary instance of rustic superstition has been brought to light in a Hungarian village. Owing to sinister rumors as to the cause of death the authorities had the body of a peasant exhumed and were horrified to find the hands and feet nailed down to the coffin, while a long nail had also been driven through the heart. An inquiry was at once held, with the result that an old woman confessed that she had had been perpetrating such her doings. The man had died a sudden death, and, there being a superstition in Hungary that persons dying under such circumstances leave the house in which they die, the superstition was that appearances can be perceived by nailing the body in its coffin. The old woman further admitted having done the same thing in all her life, and for forty years. — London Times.

corn, for example, as a sole food—in a measure may be constitutional and confined to an individual specimen, or even to a strain of birds. The inner egg is often yokeless, though not invariably so.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

house? Sublimis—What a ridiculous question! Nobody in our lovely suburb ever walks to the station. I believe, however, that it's ten minutes' walk from the station.

Jumping at Conclusions.

"You're as bad as a playful kitten in jumping at conclusions," remarked a youth to his friend.

"Too kittens jump at conclusions?" asked the guilty one.

"Certainly! Have you never seen kittens chase their tails?"

Look For the Good.

If we will take the good we find, asking no questions, we shall have heavenly measures. The great gifts are not got by analysis. Everything is good on the highway.

John Adams was the originator of our national motto, "E Pluribus Unum."

with his currency leakage, at rare and Manton and Egg of London, the most eminent pistol makers of their respective countries, fixed the actual length of the darning pistol barrel a nine inches, and there it has remained. A case of the best pistols used to bring from 500 to 750 francs, or \$100 to \$150

Selling Soap Bubbles.

"Foreigners are constantly surprised at the Japanese schemes for earning little money," writes a traveler in Japan. "In Choshi I saw the queerest yet. A man with a bucket and a bundle of bamboo tubes was going up and down the street selling soap bubble. He carried soapy water, of which he sold a small portion for one-twentieth or one-tenth of a cent. He left behind him groups of happy children, who filled the air with beautifully colored bubbles blown from tiny tubes."

S OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN



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Mrs. Thresa Rooke, 238 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., Treasurer Ladies' of the Maccabees, writes:
"In our home Peruna is the only medicine we have. Grandmother, mother, father and child, all have used Peruna. It is our great remedy for catarrh of the stomach and head, colds, and female complaints of which it has cured me.
"We find it of great value when my husband becomes worn out or catches cold. A couple of doses cure him.
"If the baby has colic, or any stomach disorders, a dose or two cures her.
"I consider Peruna finer than any doctor's medicine that I have ever tried, and I know that as long as we have it in the house, we will all be able to keep in good health."—Thresa Rooke.

No Doctor Required.

Mr. Edward Otto, 927 De Soto street, St. Paul, Minn., writes:
"I cannot say enough for Peruna. It has done great work in my family, especially for my oldest boy. We had doctored with three or four different doctors and they did not seem to do him any good.
"We gave up hopes of cure, and so did they, but we pulled him through on Peruna.
"We had several doctors and they said they could do no more for him so we tried Peruna as a last resort, and that did the work. Since then we keep it in the house all the time, and no doctor is required."—Edward Otto.

Peruna Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.
It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.
There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.
Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Mr. C. H. Farmer, New Martinsville, W. Va., writes:
"Our little son, Harry, is well and healthy now and we think if we do as you directed us, he will keep his health and grow strong.
"We know that our little son's life was saved by your wonderful medicine, Peruna, and we shall always praise Peruna and use it in our family when needed.
"Should we have any more catarrhal trouble in our family, we shall always write to you for treatment."—C. H. Farmer.

Mr. Howard Andrew Sterner, Muddy Creek, Pa., writes:
"I have Peruna in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. I cured my baby boy of croup. I have introduced Peruna into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."—Howard Andrew Sterner.

Per-u-na Should Be Kept In Every Household

Where There Are Little Children.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Don't wait until the child is sick, then send to a drug store. But, have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.
Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh.
All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, laryngitis, etc., are but different phases of catarrh.
Mrs. Amelia Sailer, Menasha, Wis., writes:
"I have used Peruna for a number of years. It cured me of chronic catarrh which I suffered with from infancy.
"When my three children were born they all had catarrh, but I have given them Peruna and find it very effective in ridding them of this horrible trouble. I find that it is also good to give them as a tonic and a preventative of colds and colic.
"In fact, I consider it a household blessing. I would not know how to raise my children without it. I am pleased to give it my recommendation."—Amelia Sailer.
Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.
All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Quality and Flavor

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA is far superior to any Japan Tea.

Sold in Sealed Lead Packets at 40c, 50c, and 60c per pound.
By all grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

PENSION FOR A CAT.

Moumoute, the "official" cat which has been attached for the last fifteen years to the office of the Paris Prefecture, has been granted a retiring pension, and has been boarded out, to feed henceforth on succulent stew, the animal being no longer able to masticate hard food.

VALUABLE BOAT.

A Turin jeweller has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl. Its sail is of beaten gold studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce, and its price is \$5,000.

A LITTLE TYRANT.

There is no tyrant like a teething baby. The temper isn't due to original sin; the little one suffers worse than the rest of the family. He doesn't know what is the matter—they do. But baby need not suffer longer than it takes to make him well, if the mother will give him Baby's Own Tablets. They ease the tender gums and bring the teeth through painlessly and without tears. Mrs. C. Connolly, St. Laurent, Man., says: "Some months ago my little girl's health became so bad that we felt very anxious. She was teething and suffered so much that we did not know what to do for her. I was advised to try Baby's Own Tablets, and from almost the first dose she began to improve, and there was no further trouble. She is now in the best of health, thanks to the Tablets." The Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children, and are a blessing to both mother and child. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Try them and you will use no other medicine for your little one. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tell the truth and save time.
A girl's blushes are often put on, but when it comes to freckles she tries to have them taken off.

Known to Thousands—Purges the system, regulates the action of the secretions, purifies the blood and keeps the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

Miss Howler (who sings)—"That gentleman who you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow?" Friend—"He's an auctioneer."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

ANCIENT ENGINEERING.

Bored Tunnel, Similar to Simplon, 2,500 Years Ago.

Unmistakable evidence exists that 2,500 years ago certain Hebrew engineers (in the time of King Hezekiah) executed exactly the same kind of work which was carried out in the Simplon tunnel, though perhaps on a slightly smaller scale, says the Scientific American.

Dr. Bertholet, a professor at the University of Basle, is the gentleman who claims to have made this discovery. The Jewish records state that King Hezekiah, or Ezekias, who reigned at Jerusalem 727 B. C., was much troubled at the bad state of the water supplied to the people of that city. He accordingly had a vast reservoir made at the gates of the city, to which water was fed from various springs lying at greater or less distances from the reservoir in question.

At first his project seemed doomed to failure, as there existed between Jerusalem and the springs from which the water was to be derived a high chain of hills, over which it would be impossible to convey the water. It was therefore determined to open a passage for the water through the solid rock. One of the Sirach MSS. dating from this period states in this connection: "Hezekiah fortified his city by bringing water thereto, and he bored through the solid rock by means of bronze, and he collected the water in a reservoir."

Recent explorations have enabled this predecessor of the Simplon to be thoroughly identified. It is said to be the Shiloah tunnel by means of which water was brought down from a source to the east of Jerusalem and poured into the Pool of Siloam, mentioned in the Bible. This conduit is 260 yards long. The distance, as the bird flies, between the two mouths of the tunnel is also only 260 yards, which proves that the work was not executed in a perfectly straight line—due doubtless to the difficulties which the engineers encountered in their task, which for the period, was of a really marvelous nature.

That the work was commenced from both ends of the tunnel is not only proved by the inscription, but also by the fact that the marks of the boring tools, picks, etc., may still be seen, all bearing in opposite directions. The direction of the tunnel was altered several times during the construction thereof, as there are several short galleries, which were evidently abandoned as soon as it was noted that working was being done out of line. The floor of the tunnel is finished with the greatest care, and the workings vary from five-eighths of a yard to one yard in width by from three feet to nine feet in height, more or less, according to the hardness of the rock.

In the light of modern engineering science, the following questions suggest themselves: How did these old time engineers gauge their direction,

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued).

"You have made all inquiries, I suppose?"

"Yes, my lady. I've sent all over the village. But there's nowhere she could hide away from me in the village, or, for the matter of that, in Ferndale. Becca's too well known."

Norah rose with a sigh. Much as she would have preferred to remain at home on the chance of Cyril's writing or calling, she felt it her duty to help Harman in her trouble.

"Order the pony phaeton, please," she said. "You and I will drive round and see if we can find her; and don't be more worried than you can help. Depend upon it, she is not far off. I expect we shall find her at home by the time we get there."

"Where shall we go first? To her grandfather's cottage, I suppose?" said Norah. "You will see we shall find her there."

They reached the cottage, and Harman got out of the phaeton. She was away scarcely two minutes, and returned shaking her head.

"She's not come home, my lady," she said, in a low voice.

Norah did not know what to do next, and as she sat holding the restless ponies, perplexed and undecided, Guildford Berton turned the corner of the lane in front of them and came toward them.

He was coming along with his eyes downcast as usual, and did not see them until he was almost close upon the ponies; then he started slightly and looked up, and Norah noticed that he looked rather paler than usual, and haggard; but his face cleared and lightened as he recognized her, and he came up with a smile as he raised his hat.

"Good-morning, Lady Norah," he said brightly. "I am glad to see you out; I was afraid you would be exhausted. What a lovely morning!" and he nodded smilingly to Harman, who dropped a courtesy. "I rode over to Ferndale this morning," he said, "to ask after you. I do hope your headache has vanished!"

"Thank you, yes," replied Norah, gravely, and trying to decide whether she should tell him of her quest; but, as if he had divined her indecision, he said, quietly:

"Is anything the matter, Lady Norah?"

Norah forced a smile, but avoided his eyes.

"Well, yes," she said. We are looking for Becca South, Mr. Berton."

His eyes did not quail, and not a muscle of his face winced, as, still smiling, he said:

"Not a very difficult search, is it? Your maid is very well known, is she not?"

"Yes," said Norah, constrainedly, for she felt that he was thinking of last night, and the scene between Cyril and Becca, "and that makes it difficult. Harman—her aunt—is afraid that she did not return to Sandleigh last night."

"No!" he responded, raising his brows. "But there is nothing very alarming in that, is there, Mrs. Harman? She may have stayed at Ferndale."

"Oh, we have thought of that," said Norah, almost impatiently. Guildford Berton's presence made the affair still more distasteful to her, and she began to regret that she had not sent Harman alone to make in-

"Was she alone?" asked Guildford Berton.

"No, sir," replied the girl. "There was a gentleman with her."

"A gentleman!" he said. "Who was it? Do you know him?" Then he turned with an encouraging smile to Norah. "We shall find her now."

"It was Mr. Cyril Burne, my lady," she said.

"Are—are you sure?" she asked in a low voice.

"Yes, my lady, quite sure. There was a streak of light where they were, and I saw him quite plainly. Oh, I'm quite sure it was the artist gentleman."

Guildford Berton broke it.

"That does not help us much. Mr. Burne may have been helping her with her cloak; he was very attentive to her all the evening."

"Did no one see her after that?" he asked generally.

"No, sir. No, my lady, none of us saw her after that."

"Perhaps we had better ask Mr. Burne?" he said to Norah in the same low voice. "I don't suppose he can give us any information, but we will leave no stone unturned."

Norah inclined her head slightly, and he went up to the inn door. As he did so an elderly man with bushy eyebrows came out. It was Mr. Furlong. He was filling his pipe, and glanced at the group, and then at the phaeton; his eyes rested upon Norah's face with intensity, and he stopped the filling of his pipe. Then he touched his hat, half lifting it in London fashion, and, going to a bench outside the inn, sat down, leisurely lit his pipe, and sat smoking, apparently paying little or no attention to what was going on.

Guildford Berton glanced at him half curiously, and was entering the inn door when Mrs. English appeared. She looked flurried and upset, and dropped a succession of courtesies to Norah.

"Good morning, Mrs. English," said Guildford Berton. "Is Mr. Burne in?"

"Mr. Burne, sir?" she replied. "Oh, no, sir; he's not here. He hasn't been home all night."

Berton gave a little start, and looked over his shoulder at Norah.

"Not been back to the inn? Is he not staying here?"

"Well, you may say so, sir," she said in a nervous way. "But he's been away—to London, I think—for the last fortnight. He came back all in a hurry, as you say, last evening, and dressed for the ball, and—and—that's the last I've seen of him. Won't you step in, sir, and you, my lady? I'm all in a flutter this morning, what with Becca South going off all of a sudden, and Mr. Cyril not coming back."

"No, thank you, we won't come in, Mrs. English. You expected Mr. Burne to return, then?"

"Why, of course, sir. He's only got on his black dancing clothes, and all his things is here. I can't make out why he didn't come back; but I thought that he'd stayed at Ferndale perhaps—"

"Mr. Burne did not stay at Ferndale Park."

"Then where can he have gone, my lady?" continued Mrs. English. "It's true as he's rather a strange gentleman, a-rushing off, as you may say, without a word of warning; but he wouldn't go up to London in his

Miss Howler (who sings)—"That gentleman who you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow?" Friend—"He's an auctioneer."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"What does Freddy like to play?" asked the caller. "Freddy," replied papa, "likes to play whatever games mamma and I decide are too rough for him."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Coratol?

Marie—"Why is Mr. Puffer in such a hurry to marry Maud?" Arthur—"He promised her he wouldn't smoke while they were engaged."

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46.

Dolly Swift—"Odd, isn't it?" Sally Gay—"What, dear?" Dolly Swift—"Why, that the more a girl blushes the more a man admires her cheek."

The heat of the Tropics takes rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovin" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

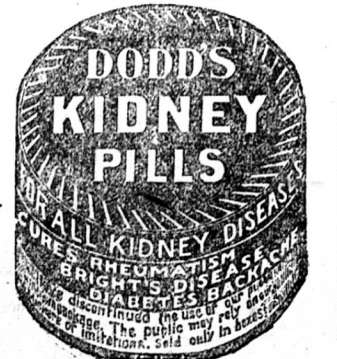
"This seems like a pretty healthy country," said the tourist. "What disease do most people die of out here?" "Well," replied the Western native, "you might call it kleptomania, but we got a different name for it."

The Crick in the Back.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet now delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

Old Farmer (tending thrashing-machine, to applicant for job)—"Ever done any thrashing?" Applicant (modestly)—"I am the father of seventeen children, sir."

Hacking, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-Five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieved in 1 day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blisters and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—47.

"You have spurned me!" he cried bitterly; "I will go into the busy world. I will fight and win. My name shall be known and my riches envied." "Then, when you have done that," she interrupted, "try me again."



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CONES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

Continued (use of our medicine) The public may rely on our reputation. Sold only in boxes.

the tunnel is finished with the greatest care, and the workings vary from five-eighths of a yard to one yard in width by from three feet to nine feet in height, more or less, according to the hardness of the rock. In the light of modern engineering science, the following questions suggest themselves: How did these old time engineers gauge their direction, recognize and remedy their errors in alignment? What tools did they use to execute a piece of work which has remained without equal or rival for 2,500 years?

BAD KIDNEYS.

Can Only be Cured Through the Blood.

Bad backs—aching backs—come from bad kidneys. Bad kidneys come from bad blood. Bad blood clogs the kidneys with poisonous impurities that breed deadly diseases. And the first sign of that fatal trouble is a dull, dragging pain in the back. Neglect it, and you will soon have the coated tongue, the pasty skin, the peevish temper, the swollen ankles, the dark-rimmed eyes, and all the other signs of deadly kidney disease. Plasters and liniments can never cure you. Kidney pills and backache pills only touch the symptoms—they do not cure. You must get right down to the root and cause of the trouble in the blood—and no medicine in the world can do this so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. This strong, rich, new blood sweeps the kidneys clean, drives out the poisonous acids, and heals the deadly inflammation. That is the only way to rid yourself of your backache and have strong, sound kidneys. Mrs. Paul St. Onge, wife of a well known contractor at St. Alexis des Monts, Que., says:—

"I suffered for upwards of six years from kidney trouble, I had dull, aching pains across the loins, and at times could hardly go about. I lost flesh, had dark rims below my eyes, and grew more wretched every day. I was treated by different doctors, but with no apparent result. I despaired of regaining my health, and was becoming a burden to my family. I was in a deplorable condition when one of my friends advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them, and after using three or four boxes, I began to feel better. I continued the treatment for nearly three months, when every symptom of the trouble had vanished and I was again a well woman. I feel justified in saying I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

New blood—strong, pure, rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make, cures not only kidney trouble but a host of other ailments, such as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus dance, locomotor, ataxia, paralysis, and the secret ailments women do not like to talk about, even to their doctor. But only the genuine pills can bring health and strength, and these have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around each box. If your dealer does not keep the genuine pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

The Lombardy poplar tree, it is said, forms a splendid natural lightning conductor, its great height and lack of spreading branches enabling it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downwards. No house near which one of these trees has been reared has as yet been known to suffer from the severest storm.

NAUTICAL CLOCK.

The clock in the tower of the New Naval College at Dartmouth, England, which will be opened shortly by the King, will mark time as kept on board ship, striking eight, six, four bells, etc., and will be the only clock of its kind in England.

brows. "But there is nothing very alarming in that, is there, Mrs. Harman?" She may have stayed at Ferndale."

"Oh, we have thought of that," said Norah, almost impatiently. Guildford Berton's presence made the affair still more distasteful to her, and she began to regret that she had not sent Harman alone to make inquiries.

"Of course," he said, "forgive me; but the last person on the scene always makes suggestions which have occurred to others at the beginning. When did you see her last, Mrs. Harman?"

"When she started for the fete, sir," replied Harman, almost inaudibly.

"Ah, yes," he murmured, glancing at Norah, who sat looking straight in front her. "Of course, you were not there yourself, Mrs. Harman? Well, don't look so anxious; I have no doubt we shall soon find your niece. Let me see—" He seemed to consider for a moment or two. "Why yes, of course, the thing to do is to find out the person who saw her last. No doubt some one left the fete and walked home with her."

He made the suggestion so cheerfully and encouragingly that Harman gave him a grateful look from her anxious eyes.

"I will help you to find her," he said. Then he turned to Norah: "Pray don't trouble about it, Lady Norah. I am sure there is no need for anxiety. I will make some inquiries of the people who were at the fete yesterday. The girl is well known, and I dare say dozens of her friends know where she is."

Norah inclined her head with a constrained "Thank you," and turned the ponies, but walked them slowly and he kept by the side with his hand resting on the phaeton.

The village street, usually so sleepy and inert, was alive with groups who looked at the Court carriage, and discussed the one topic of the day—the disappearance of Becca. They guessed from Harman's accompanying her that Norah was looking for the missing girl, and as they touched their caps and courtesied one and another expressed their approval.

"Her ladyship's got a tender heart," said one old woman. "She's one of the first to be after the girl. And there's Mr. Berton, too. I'll be bound he'll find her if any one can!"

Norah looked at the people with the same half absent, half troubled expression. The vague, indefinite fear of presentiment was weighing upon her more heavily each minute. Suddenly she pulled up the ponies.

"There are some girls—those standing outside the inn—whom I saw at the fete. Will you ask them if they know anything, please?" she said.

Berton walked to the knot of girls, the phaeton following.

"Can any of you tell Lady Norah where Becca South is?"

They looked at each other shyly, and shook their heads.

"You were at the fete last night," said Norah. "Did none of you see her when you were coming away?"

The girls looked at one of the party and whispered to her, evidently urging her to speak; and she stepped forward a little and dropped a courtesy. It was the girl who had wished Becca good night as Cyril was writing the letter.

"I saw Becca last of any one, my lady," she said, timidly.

"Yes!" said Norah, gently and encouragingly. "Will you tell us when and where you saw her?"

"It was when I was coming away from the big tent, my lady. Becca was coming away, too. She was standing just a little way from the tent, near the shrubbery."

Norah leaned forward eagerly, and Harman sat with clasped hands and an anxious look on her face, but Berton stood grave and impassively cool.

"She was coming away, coming home?" said Norah. "Why did she not come with you?"

"I don't know, my lady. I did not ask her, but—"

make out why he didn't come back; but I thought that he'd stayed at Ferndale perhaps—"

"Mr. Burne did not stay at Ferndale Park."

"Then where can he have gone, my lady?" continued Mrs. English. "It's true as he's rather a strange gentleman, a-rushing off, as you may say, without a word of warning; but he wouldn't go up to London in his dancing things, would he, my lady?"

"Just so, Mrs. English; as you say, that is not very likely. But I don't quite see where he could have stayed the night."

"If he'd stayed at the inn at Ferndale—but, Lor', sir, it's a rough place, and Mr. Cyril wouldn't have thought anything of walking home here. No, he wouldn't have stayed there, and if he had come back this morning, if only to change his things."

Guildford Berton went up to the phaeton and leaned on it.

"It is very—curious," he said, thoughtfully. "Really, I think Mr. Burne's disappearance as remarkable as Becca South's."

The group had become considerably augmented by this time, and they listened in eager interest to the proceedings.

"You have not seen Becca South this morning?" asked Berton of Mrs. English, and she seemed quite hurt by the question.

"Lor', no, sir! Beggin' your pardon, I should think I've been asked that at least a hundred times on the best of days. The last time I saw her, I think—she paused a moment—"at least so far as I can remember, was the day Mr. Cyril started for London. She came with a message from him to fetch his watch, as he'd left behind."

At this fresh link of connection between Cyril's movements and Becca's Norah's face flushed, and she beat down to hide it, and arranged the fur wrap at her feet.

"This deserves to be called the Santleigh mystery," said Berton to her with a smile. "Really, I don't know what to do next, unless we inquire at the railway station."

Norah gathered the reins in her hand.

"But pray don't trouble to do so," he said, quickly. "I will get my horse and ride over."

"Harman and I will go," said Norah.

"Will you let me go with you?" he said. "I may be able to save you a little trouble."



For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

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NO DOUBT ABOUT ROBT. BOND'S CASE

HE WAS CURED OF BRIGHT'S
DISEASE BY DODD'S KID-
NEY PILLS.

Doctors Said There Was no Hope
For Him But he is a Well Man
Now.

Mount Brydges, Ont., Nov. 20.—
(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills
cure Bright's Disease completely and
permanently has been clearly shown
in the case of Mr. Robt. Bond, a
well-known resident of this place.
Mr. Bond does not hesitate to say
he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney
Pills.

"My attending physician," Mr.
Bond states, "said I was in the last
stages of Bright's Disease and that
there was no hope for me. I then
commenced to use Dodd's Kidney
Pills and no other remedy. I used
in all about twenty boxes when my
doctor pronounced me quite well. I
have had no return of the trouble
since."

Bright's Disease is Kidney Disease
in its worst form. Dodd's Kidney
Pills always cure it. They also
easily cure milder forms of Kidney
Complaint.

Norah would have liked to say
"No," but she could scarcely do so,
and at a sign of assent from her he
got in, and the phaeton drove off.

The group at the inn door com-
menced chattering instantly like a
flock of magpies, and Mrs. English
gave a start when a rough voice
from the bench said:

"What's all the fuss about, mis-
tress?"

Mrs. English turned to him, and,
the crowd listening as intently as if
they had never heard the story be-
fore, related the double disappear-
ance.

The man Furlong did not seem to
take much interest.

"Is that all?" he said, half con-
temptuously, when Mrs. English
stopped breathlessly. "They can't
have got far, either of them; Eng-
land isn't big enough to lose any-
body in. Who was that young lady
in the pony chaise?" he inquired af-
ter a pause, which the bystanders had
filled with indignant glances at the
"furriner."

"That? Why, that was Lady Norah,
the earl's daughter," replied Mrs.
English. "You must be a stranger in
these parts not to know that."

"You're right, I am a stranger,"
retorted Furlong, and he put his legs
up on the bench and went on with
his pipe as if "the subsequent pro-
ceedings interested him no more."

Norah drove on in silence, Harman
crying in a suppressed way by her
side, and for a time Guildford Ber-
ton did not speak.

Fate was still on his side, and
working for him in a persistent fash-
ion that almost alarmed him. Cer-
tainly, he thought, he would receive
a check presently; at the station,
perhaps. It was just possible that
Cyril Burne had left some message
there, had spoken to some one, and
the chain of evidence with which
Guildford Berton was connecting his
disappearance with Becca would snap.

"Don't cry, Mrs. Harman," he
said at last. "We shall be sure to
find your niece before many hours
have passed. After all, nothing ser-
ious can have happened to her."

At that moment the vision of the
murdered girl rose before him, and he
was forced to pause.

"I mean that the very worst view
of the case as that she may have
taken it into her head to run away.
She was—well, rather a giddy girl,
was she not?"

"Yes, sir," said Harman, with dif-
ficulty. "Becca was flighty and un-

"Did—did you see her?" broke in
Harman, as if she could contain her-
self no longer. "A young woman—
dark—with black hair?" she
faltered, almost hysterically.

"Yes," he said, "that was her, no
doubt."

Harman staggered back, and hid
her face in her hands.

The station seemed to sway from
side to side before Norah's eyes, but
her first thought was of the poor
woman upon whom the blow had fallen
almost as heavily as upon herself.

"Hush!" she whispered, brokenly.
"It may not be—"

"Yes, yes, it's her, my lady!" said
Harman, in a dry, hoarse voice. "It's
Becca, and she's gone off with Mr.
Cyril Burne! Oh, God forgive him;
God forgive them both!"

Norah tried to echo the prayer, but
the response would not come.

Her heart seemed to turn to stone;
she could only clutch the woman's
trembling hands and stare at her
vacantly.

(To be Continued.)

The fact that Rome was not built
in a day is a source of much comfort
to the lazy man.

Do not delay in getting relief for the
little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Ex-
terminator is a pleasant and sure cure.
If you love your child why do you
let it suffer when a remedy is so near
at hand?

There is some hope for a man who
knows that he is a fool, and tries to
keep the knowledge to himself.

Imitations Abound, but insist upon getting
the genuine, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It
has stood the test of years. It cures aches and
pains quicker than any plaster.

The reputation of your ancestors
won't do you much good when you
are looking for employment.

Twitny Muscles and Sleeplessness.—

The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a
man or woman whose nerves are shattered by
disease can best be pictured in contrast with a
patient who has been in the "depths" and has
been dragged from them by South American Ner-
vine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I
owe my life to it. Everything else failed to
cure."—44

Bill—Did you ever notice how many
tall men you meet in a day? Tom—
No; but I've often noticed how many
short men you meet when you want
a loan.

There are a number of varieties of
corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will re-
move any of them. Call on your drug-
gist and get a bottle at once.

Mr. Binks—The fools are not all
dead yet. Mrs. Binks—I'm glad of it,
dear. I never did look well in black.

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest
may not mean consumption, but are bad signs.
Allen's Lung Balsam loosens and heals the
cough. Not a grain of opium in it.

Hewitt—"Who is that terribly
homely woman?" Jewett—"That's
my wife." Hewitt—"You haven't
looked to see which one I mean."
Jewett—"I don't need to."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear
Head.—The high pressure of a nervous
life which business men of the present
day are constrained to live make
draughts upon their vitality highly det-
rimental to their health. It is only
by the most careful treatment that
they are able to keep themselves alert
and active in their various callings.
Many of them know the value of Par-
melee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the
stomach and consequently keeping the
head clear.

"He says his wife is largely re-
sponsible for his business success."
"Well, she has certainly made it ab-
solutely necessary for him to earn
more money."

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had
valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. B.
Goode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and
was often speechless and paralyzed. One dose
of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief,
and before I finished one bottle I was able to go

A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of fragrant

Blue Ribbon

TEA

It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life.
So Delicious too.

Only one best tea. BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

Lady's or Gent's



At your choice

FREE TO YOU!

Send us your name and address, and you will receive **FREE** on Approval, a parcel con-
taining 10 Rings and 10 Trinkets (Our 1906 patterns) made of Real Aluminium.
They are beautifully enamelled in colour, and embossed with the inscriptions
"Diamond," "Good Luck," etc. They are lighter and tougher than real Silver articles sold at
1/4, and never tarnish.

WE TRUST YOU—NO MONEY REQUIRED.

Send the 24 articles at 6 cents each, making 21-66 altogether, which forward to us, and
we will send you at once, as a reward, a Magnificent Silver Watch, guaranteed for 5
years, or other Presents of High-class Jewellery, which you can select from our list.

ORDER & CO., No. 2, The Watch House, Dalmore Crescent, London, W., England.

\$1000. Reward

Recent investigations have disclosed the fact
that unscrupulous handlers of flour are endeavoring
to take advantage of the great popularity of
Ogilvie's "Royal Household" Flour by refilling,
with cheap inferior flour, the bags and barrels
bearing the Ogilvie Brand, and selling it as the
genuine article.

In order to bring the guilty parties to justice we
offer the following reward.

REWARD.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., will pay One
Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for such evidence as will
result in the conviction of any person, persons, firms or
corporations who may be refilling their bags or barrels
with flour of other manufacture and selling the same as
flour manufactured by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL.

MAGNIFICENT

Blue Fox Ruff

FREE

NO MONEY REQUIRED

Think of it, a beautiful Ruff of Blue Fox, the most
fashionable fur worn, given absolutely free. Such an
offer was never made before. The only reason we can
afford to do it is that we arranged for these handsome
Fur-dresses the dull season is in the summer and get them
nearly at cost. The Ruff is 41 inches long, nearly
4 inches wide, made of the bandescent Blue Fox Fur,
very rich, soft and fluffy. It is warmly padded, lined with
the same kind of satin and constructed with four long
tails of Blue Fox also. Such a handsome Fur has never
before been given away, and you can get it so easy. Just
send us your name and address, plainly, and we will mail
you 2 doz. sets of

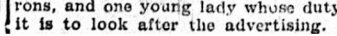
Picture Post-Cards

to sell at 10¢ a set (4 cards to a set). They are beautifully
colored, all the rage, and sell like hot cakes. Such an
offer was never offered before to the women and
girls of Canada. You couldn't buy anything in the Fur

s,
t

NO, it was a lady, or a young woman, I should say."
"A young woman?"

ey. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road



ISSUE NO. 47-05.

Q Yes, sir.

GUNS ISOLATE MUTINEERS

Authorities at Sebastopol Will Attack Barracks

MUTINEERS IN CONTROL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables:—The Admiralty has received a large number of cipher despatches relating to the revolt of the sailors, soldiers and workmen at Sebastopol, but refuses to disclose their contents. I am informed, however, from a trustworthy source, that they describe the situation as desperate. Count Witte regards the outbreak as the most serious event of the entire revolutionary movement. There is a certain lack of agreement in the despatches from Sebastopol to which I have had access. A private message just received qualifies to some extent the earlier press despatches. A press telegram dated Saturday says:—"The city is in the hands of the revolted soldiers and sailors. The men belonging to the various naval depots held a meeting Friday."

ADMIRAL WAS SHOT DOWN.
Admiral Pisarevsky appeared with a company of foot soldiers and ordered the meeting to disperse. On the order to fire being given the report of a shot rang out, and a bullet pierced the Admiral through the shoulder. The wound was not severe. The same bullet accidentally killed Captain Stein of the Brest regiment.

DOCK HANDS JOIN SAILORS.
"This morning the dock hands struck and joined the sailors at 11 o'clock. The sailors in full force, but unarmed, marched, headed by their band and colors, with the workmen carrying red flags, to the neighboring barracks of the Brest regiment, where a great meeting was held. Thence about 10,000 marched on the historic boulevard on which the Bialystok Regiment was standing under arms. The procession drew near, singing the national anthem. The men of the Bialystok Regiment saluted, but did not join the demonstration. Many political speeches were delivered on the boulevard, and towards evening the demonstrators returned to their barracks. There the commandant of the fortress and the General commanding the division were arrested. The reserve battalion afterwards struck work, refusing to perform sentry duties. There is a panic in the town and the inhabitants are leaving. The sailors' delegates late in the evening took possession of the railway station, and traffic was stopped."

BREST REGIMENT LOYAL.

The private telegram modifies considerably the sweeping statements of this message. It says in the first place that the Brest regiment dissociated itself from the sailors and threw up intrenchments around its barracks; second, that the Generals who were arrested have been set at liberty; third, that the warships in the roadstead have refused to answer the signals of the mutineers. I am unable to ascertain the exact character of the men's demands, except that in a general way they resemble those presented by the sailors at Cronstadt. They are evidently of a political as well as a service character.

A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

The movement is undoubtedly being directed by the Social Democrats as was that at Cronstadt, but in the present instance the organization is

number of Russian troops, who were taken prisoners at Port Arthur, and who recently were returned here for enrollment in the local garrison, revolted on Sunday, killing two of their officers and wounding five others. The reasons for the revolt are not known.

MUTINY REPORTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—It is reported that the Black Sea fleet has mutinied, and that part of the Sebastopol garrison has mutinied and killed the chief of staff and wounded other officers.

The Witte Cabinet appears to be fairly satisfied with the definition by the Zemstvo Congress of its attitude towards the Government, believing that it will produce a good impression on the conservative sentiment throughout the country and materially aid the Premier in successfully accomplishing his task of finding a common ground between the reactionists and malcontents.

A sharp division of sentiment on the question of Polish autonomy cropped out at Friday's session of the Zemstvo Congress at Moscow. Over 50 speakers demanded to be heard on the question, and while the majority of them sympathized with the request of the Poles for the abrogation of martial law, many were opposed to autonomy, looking upon it as the first step toward the breaking up of the Empire.

The executive committee took into account this sentiment in drafting a proposed resolution which, while declaring that the Congress endorsed the decision of the September Congress with regard to the autonomy of Poland, the question should be turned over to the first Duma for settlement.

An amendment to the resolution, calling for a general amnesty, excepting from pardon those who committed political crimes accompanied by pillage and arson, was adopted by the legal committee of the Congress.

CURIOUS THINGS HAPPENING.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Times cables:—Considerable unrest prevails here among the workmen. I have just witnessed the wrecking of a warehouse, the owner of which disobeyed the injunction as to early closing. The newsboys have demolished the printing offices of The Vechernaya and The Pochta because the proprietors refused to lower the price of papers. Several hundred domestic servants are parading the streets carrying brooms and banners, calling out the cooks and housemaids to join them as a protest against the private registry offices and the long hours. The windows of the shops are nearly all barricaded.

WHAT THEY INSIST UPON.

The Zemstvo Congress on Thursday adopted without substantial amendments the resolution proposed on Wednesday declaring, among other things, for universal direct suffrage, a constituent Assembly, a constitution, pacification of the country, fulfillment of the promises of the manifesto and an investigation into the recent massacres and the punishment of the guilt. The support of the Zemstvoists is promised the Government if it will consistently make good its pledges contained in the manifesto. The Congress in committee declined to bring forward proposals of a more drastic character, such as the despatch of a delegation with an ultimatum to St. Petersburg on the appointment of a

laging the domains of the clergy, their homes and even the hospitals. They are slaughtering cattle and devouring the flesh raw. The agrarian disorders in the district of Subzha have assumed such violence that the troops are unable to cope with them. During the pillaging of one estate a company of Cossacks looked on, being unable to interfere. In the Jurieff and Alexandrovsk districts of this Government peasant mobs are demanding the surrender of the stocks of provisions, and are threatening to set the torch to the whole locality, and to storm the county treasuries.

At Moscow a resolution outlining the proposed programme of the Zemstvoists, favoring the support of the Government in its efforts to establish the liberties promised by the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30th, but asking for the transformation of the first Duma into a constituent Assembly, to be elected on the basis of direct and universal suffrage, was introduced by the Executive Committee in the Zemstvo Congress on Wednesday, and was referred back to the committee for the corporation of any modification made necessary by the criticisms of it.

CZAR MAY LEAVE RUSSIA.

London, Nov. 27.—The Moscow correspondent of The Times cables:—There are persistent rumors that Grand Duke Nikolaiavitch will be appointed regent, in view of the alleged intention of the Czar to go abroad. M. Feodoroff, a creature of General Trepoff's, has been appointed Vice-Governor.

The President and all the principal members of the Congress of Peasants were arrested to-day under the authority of martial law.

AMBASSADORS ALARMED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27, 5.10 p.m.—On account of the critical nature of the situation, all the foreign Ambassadors who were absent on vacations are hastily returning. It is understood that the Russian Government has given an intimation to the foreign powers of the advisability of the presence of their Ambassadors here during the present crisis.

DEMAND FOR GOOD ANIMALS.

The Outlook for Improved Live Stock is Good.

It would appear from the high prices realized at recent sales of pure bred live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the Beef and the Dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully borne out. A good animal costs no more to feed than an inferior one and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that although the initial cost of the introduction of a pure-bred sire into a herd may be large that the improvement resulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd value. Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood, but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns, 100 head brought \$35,123.00, an average of \$351.23 each. At the Platt sale at Hamilton 64 cattle were sold for \$27,303.00, an average of \$426.61. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price paid for a sire was \$2,100, and for a dam \$1,600, amounts paid ranged from these down to \$110. At the Attrill sale at London, 36 head realized \$7,780, an average price of \$216. The highest price at this sale was \$650. At

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 80c, outside; red, of mixed, 1c less. Goose is in good demand to fill sales made earlier in the season, at 75c to 76c; spring sells at the same price.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are easier, No. 1 northern being quoted at 85½c, and No. 2 at 83½c.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters' bid \$3.05 to \$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers bags, at outside points; holders ask \$3.20 to \$3.25. Blends for domestic consumption sell at \$3.50 to \$3.60, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.80 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran, in car lots, \$12.50 to \$13, at outside points; shorts, \$16.50 to \$18. Manitoba—\$16.50 to \$17.50 for bran and \$18.50 to \$19.50 for shorts, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Firm at 86c to 87c for No. 2 at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 52c to 53c, No. 3 extra 51c to 52c, No. 3 47c at outside points.

Peas—75c to 76c, at outside points.

Rye—75c to 76c, at outside points.

Buckwheat—55c to 57c, outside.

Corn—New Canadian is awaiting frost to make it safe for shipment. The price is 45½ bid, 46c asked. f.o.b. Chatham freights. American—New—52c to 53c, Toronto freights; mixed, 1c less.

Rolled Oats—\$5.25 for barrels and \$5 for bags, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery ... 22c to 23c

do solids ... 21c to 21½c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice ... 19c to 20½c

do medium ... 17c to 18c

do tubs, good to choice 17c to 18c

do inferior ... 15c to 16c

Cheese—Holds firm at 11½c to 12c.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 22c, and limed at 19c to 20c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 8c to 10c;

thin, 7c to 8c; fat hens, 7c to 8c;

thin, 6c to 8c; ducks, 10c to 11c;

thin, 6c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 13c;

geese, 9c to 10c.

Potatoes—Ontario crop is quoted at 60c to 70c per bag on track here, and 75c to 85c out of store.

Eastern stock at 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—\$7 to \$7.10 per cwt.

Game—Venison, carcass, 8c to 9c per pound; haunches, 12c; ducks, canvas backs, \$1.50 per pair; red heads, 80c to 90c; bluebills, 65c; ruddy, 30c to 40c; rabbits, 25c to 30c per pair.

Baled Hay—Fairly steady at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton for car lots on track here, for No. 1 timothy, and \$6 to \$6.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track are unchanged at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—Grain—On the market this morning there was very little inquiry for Manitoba wheat, and up to now only an odd load or two had been booked for December-January shipment. Car lots of No. 1 Ontario white oats are steady at 29½c for No. 2. The demand for buckwheat is very limited, as it is impossible to obtain freight space from Montreal, and shipments would have to be made via Portland. Prices were from 1c to 1c per bushel easier at 55c to 57½c. No change in other coarse grain.

Flour—Good trade passing; undertone of the market firm.

...before those presented by the
sars at Cronstadt. They are evident-
ly of a political as well as a service
character.

A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

The movement is undoubtedly being directed by the Social Democrats as was that at Cronstadt, but in the present instance the organization is far more perfect, as is shown by the fact that the men are taking every precaution to avoid drunkenness and rioting. Indeed, with the exception of shooting Pisarevsky and Stein, which was provoked by the former's order to fire, it is evident that the revolt is not, strictly speaking, a mutiny of the sailors would not have carried their colors or sung the national anthem, but more in the nature of a political strike. That was the real origin of the Cronstadt affair.

SOLDIERS STAND BY SAILORS.

The most alarming feature about the Sebastopol movement is the fraternizing of the soldiers with the sailors, and, although the former now apparently decline active co-operation with their comrades of the naval depots and those crews of the warships which revolted, the fact remains that the land forces refuse to turn their rifles against them. It remains to be seen whether the troops sent from the neighboring towns will display a similar spirit of insubordination. If they do the whole south of Russia will have to be reconquered, a task which may prove beyond the power of the Government. A telegram from Simferopol says that troops are being sent to Sebastopol and an army corps commander has also come thither. An Odessa telegram reports the hurried departure of reinforcements to the same destination.

NAVAL ADMINISTRATION.

In view of the events at Sebastopol it is interesting to note that Admiral Nebogatof in the course of a published conversation expatiates on the corruption and neglect of duty which have prevailed for many years in the naval administration of the Black Sea forces. The Russian Slovo recently published telegrams from the far east reporting widespread discontent and an approaching mutiny among the rank and file of the manchuian army, chiefly on account of the delay in bringing them home. This, taken in connection with the insubordination of the troops at Grodno and Kharkoff, the unrest of the garrison at St. Petersburg, the trouble with the conscripts, and the multiplication of letters to the newspapers from discontented officers clearly indicates very grave disaffection among the Czar's legions. A telegram from Kazan reports the prevalence of hunger and typhus, and a telegram from Tver announces a strike of the officials of the Governor's staff.

ARMY IS DISAFFECTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard says that friends with military connections say that half the army, not excepting the guards, sympathize with the revolutionists. Nothing has more accentuated the discontent in the army, particularly among the officers, than the Czar's continued residence at his Yildiz Kiosks—Peterhof and Tsarskoe-Selo. With the exception of the Guards, who were encamped at Krasnoe-Selo for a portion of the summer, the army has seen nothing of the Czar for more than a year. The flame of traditional loyalty is consequently flickering low. Mutinous sailors have again signaled their comrades on ships in the harbor at Sebastopol, but they were not answered. The Brest Regiment withdrew its adhesion from the revolt Sunday and barricaded itself in its barracks against the sailors. Admiral Nelpneff and another officer have been liberated.

REVOLT AT VLADIVOSTOK.

A despatch to a London news agency from Vladivostok says: A

punishment of the guilt. The support of the Zemstvoists is promised the Government if it will consistently make good its pledges contained in the manifesto. The Congress in committee declined to bring forward proposals of a more drastic character, such as the despatch of a delegation with an ultimatum to St. Petersburg, or the appointment of a committee of public safety, but it is not improbable that the more active section of the Congress may revive these proposals.

AFRAID OF REVOLUTION.

From conversations with members belonging to various parties I gather however, that the majority of the Congress is averse to any decisive action. Nineteenth of the members are wealthy landowners, who are equally afraid of revolution and reaction, so they are trying to steer a middle course. The Socialists on Wednesday served notice on the Zemstvoists and the peasant Congress that all dealings with the Government will meet with their fierce disapproval.

DO NOT TRUST M. WITTE.

These veiled threats were resented by both, but had an undoubted effect. On the other hand, I hear from many Zemstvoists expressions of deep anxiety lest the failure of the Witte Ministry may lead to a dictatorship, which they realize would only add fuel to the rural conflagration. One well-informed delegate, who hails from the centre of the peasant disturbances, said: "We are constantly receiving telegrams from our constituents urging us to support M. Witte, but it is impossible to extend unconditional support to him because we have no confidence in his Government."

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The resistance of the employers to the demand of the workmen for an eight-hour day has resulted in meetings of workmen, at which it was shown that many of them do not support that programme.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES.

The Russian teachers in the towns near Warsaw are being expelled from the schools by police armed with revolvers. Agrarian disorders are increasing in Poland. Regular revolutionary bands are marching from place to place burning the spirit shops, schools and administrative buildings belonging to the Russian Government. At Radom the peasants are cutting down the State forests.

At Batoum the assistant chief of police was severely wounded by a pistol shot Thursday. The would-be assassin escaped.

AUTONOMY FOR LITHUANIA.

A London news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that the Lithuanians, who exceed 2,000,000, will be formed into a distinct autonomous administrative unit, with an Assembly elected by direct universal suffrage. This body will sit at Vilna, the ancient capital of Lithuania.

LIBERTY OF PRESS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Emperor presided at the first meeting of Count Witte's full Cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo on Wednesday. It is understood that he signed two decrees, converting the promises of the manifesto of liberty of the press and of assembly into definite orders.

An extensive lockout has been declared in the engineering and metal industries, consequent on the Admiralty's closing the Neva works, the Nevsky shipyard, which employs 7,000 men. Crichton's shipyard and the Westinghouse works are also reported to be about to close.

The newspapers of the Volga regions are filled with details of agrarian risings. Travel is dangerous everywhere, and in many places is impossible. The peasants are pill-

aged, on an average of \$120.00. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price paid for a sire was \$2,100, and for a dam \$1,600, amounts paid ranged from those down to \$110. At the Attrill sale at London, 36 head realized \$7,780, an average price of \$216. The highest price at this sale was \$650. At the Hunter sale of Ayrshires at Maxville, 47 animals realized \$9,255, an average price of about \$200. One bull brought \$700, and one cow \$675. In this lot was included a number of calves under two months of age. These prices are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshire breed. That the teachings of the Farmers' Institutes, the Live Stock Associations and the work of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture is bearing results is apparent from the above facts.

ARE MAKING GOOD ROADS.

Over One Million Dollars Was Expended This Year.

A despatch from Toronto says:—About \$150,000 will this year be expended by County Councils on leading roads, under the Good Roads Act. About \$250,000 has been expended by the Government on colonization roads and bridges, while township municipalities will have expended about three-quarters of a million. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Commissioner of Highways, on Wednesday last attended a conference of County and Township Councils at Renfrew, the object being to form a system of county roads for that county. The meeting was addressed by Warden Jupp, of Simcoe, and ex-Warden Rogers, of Lanark, whose counties have adopted the County Roads Act. This week Mr. Campbell will attend a similar convention for Waterloo at Berlin, and the following week will address the county councilors of Middlesex, in session at London. Middlesex is one of the largest counties in the province, having 2,250 miles of road to maintain. The United Counties of Lennox and Addington have just adopted a county roads system, the by-law to go into effect on May 1st next.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED.

Mrs. Goodrich Was Starting Fire With Coal Oil.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says:—A very serious accident occurred near Portage on Wednesday morning, when Mrs. Goodrich, who resides with her husband at the Old Fort farm, southwest of the town, was terribly and perhaps fatally burned. She was starting a fire with coal oil when it exploded, and immediately she was enveloped in flames. She was alone at the time, and rushed outside. Her husband was not far away, and, after frantic efforts, the flames were overcome. Mrs. Goodrich had her clothing burned, and was burned all over her body. Medical aid was summoned, and she was brought to the hospital. She is in an awful condition, and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery. Two small children were in the house at the time.

WOMEN MAY ENTER.

Doors of Russian Universities May be Thrown Open.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The admission of women to the universities on the same conditions governing the admission of men is declared by Count John Tolstol, the Minister of Education, in an interview published on Wednesday morning, to be part of his policy. The Minister says he is also in favor of instituting reforms in the universities and the higher schools, which he declares are "an abominable state." It is his purpose, he says, to call a conference of rectors and professors for the elaboration of permanent rules permitting organizations of students and professors.

demand for buckwheat is very limited, as it is impossible to obtain freight space from Montreal, and shipments would have to be made via Portland. Prices were from 3c to 1c per bushel easier at 55c to 57½c. No change in other coarse grain.

Flour—Good trade passing; undertone of the market firm.

Oats—No. 1 Manitoba 40½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3, 38½c to 39c; No. 4, 38c to 38½c per bushel, in car lots, ex-store.

Buckwheat—57c to 57½c per bushel, ex-store.

Barley—No. 3 Manitoba, 48c; No. 4, 46½c per bushel ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5; strong bakers', \$4.60; winter wheat patents \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; millfeed mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled oats—Per bag, \$2.45.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2 \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Live hogs sold at \$6.50 for selects this morning. Abattoir dressed hogs sold at \$8.50 and country dressed at \$7.50. Heavy Canada short-cut mess pork, in tierces, \$31 to \$32; heavy Canada short-cut back pork, \$21 to \$22; heavy Canada long-cut mess pork, \$21 to \$22; heavy Canada short-cut clear pork, \$20 to \$21; heavy flank pork, none; light Canada short-cut clear pork, none; hams, 8 lbs., 12½c; do 12 to 18 lbs., 13c; 8 to 12 lbs., 13½c; boneless hams, rolled, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Wiltshire bacon, 50 lb. sides, 14c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; pure lard, 10½c to 11½c; kettle lard, 11½c to 12½c.

Butter—Choice creamery sells freely at 23½c; anything in the way of fine creamery sells at 23½c; only poor butter could be had at 22c; dairy scarce, prices from about 20c to 21c for western tubs; fresh rolls, fine, 21½c.

Cheese—October cheese quoted at 12c to 12½c for Quebecs and 12½c to 12½c for townships, and 12½c to 12½c for Ontarios. Receipts reported at the Board of Trade this morning amounted to 2,777 boxes.

Eggs—Firm. Some dealers will not part with their select fresh eggs at less than 27c; others quoting 25c and 26c. Straight receipts candled quoted about 22c to 23c; cold-storage selling at 21c to 23c, according to quality, limed bringing 20c to 22c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Nov. 28.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 89½c elevator and 91½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 91½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—A pretty good indication of the genuine improvement in the cattle trade was a very heavy run at the City Cattle Market, and the fact that prices were steady, the recent gains for a good class of cattle being fully maintained.

Export cattle choice \$4 00 to \$4 35
do medium 3 85
do bulls 3 00
do light 2 75
do cows 2 75
Butchers' picked 4 10
do, choice 3 90
do medium 3 30
do light 2 75
do bulls 2 00
Canners, choice 1 50
Stockers, choice 3 25
do common 2 00
do bulls 2 25
Heavy feeders 3 50

Short-keep	3 75	4 00
Milk cows, choice ..	40 00	50 00
do common	28 00	38 00
Sheep, export, ewes ..	8 85	4 25
do bucks	8 00	3 50
do culls	3 00	3 50
Lambs, per cwt.	5 85	5 60
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, select	5 50	
do lights and fats ..	5 25	

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK.

Fifteen People Killed and Thirty Injured.

A Boston despatch says—A rear-end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near Lincoln, at 8.15 o'clock on Sunday night, resulting in the death of at least 15 people and the injury of 30 others. The trains in collision were the local leaving Boston at 7.15 for stations on the Marlboro branch, and the heavy passenger for Montreal, which left here at 7.45. The latter train was drawn by two locomotives, and it crashed into the rear of the local with terrific force, telescoping two cars, the wreckage of which caught fire. All of the passengers killed and seriously injured were in these. The passengers lived in Concord, West Acton, Maynard, Hudson, Marlboro, and several small towns in the Assabet valley. None of the passengers on the Montreal train was seriously hurt, but the engineer and fireman of the leading locomotive were killed. The wreckage caught fire, and some of the passengers were caught and incinerated before they had a chance to be released from the debris.

FASTING ENDED LIFE.

"Back to Nature" Preacher Died From Starvation.

A Chicago despatch says: Unable to retain nourishment, due to long periods of fasting, John Kleinst, the "back to nature" preacher, died on Tuesday. Kleinst, who was fifty years old, had traveled all over the country on foot, wearing only sandals and clad in the thinnest and coarsest garments. When he did not fast he lived on roots and herbs. One of his beliefs was that the day of judgment was at hand, and frequently he would stop persons on the street and with uplifted fingers warn them to prepare for the last day. He wore no underclothing, and for a few months he was a familiar figure in the downtown streets, in which he sold pamphlets advocating his idea of going back to nature.

He was committed to the Dunning Insane Asylum three months ago by the Cook County Court as insane. A friend in Peoria, Ill., it is said, procured his release and took him to that city. He walked to Chicago and arrived here two weeks ago in an emaciated condition from fasting.

FELL DEAD IN CHURCH.

Brockville's Town Clerk Expires After Singing Hymn.

A Brockville despatch says:—George A. McMullen, Brockville's Town Clerk for the past twelve years, died suddenly on Sunday morning shortly after 11 o'clock, during Divine service in St. Peter's Church. He arose late and hurried to the church, a short distance away. On entering he proceeded immediately to the chancel, taking his place in the choir, of which he was a member. He sang the last stanza of the opening hymn, and as the congregation was being seated he collapsed, and fell from his seat to the floor. Assistance at once was given him, but it was too late, as he had passed away from heart

JUVENILE COURTS.

Children Are Now Kept Separate From Adult Offenders.

The most notable development in judicial methods, in the last decade, has been the introduction and establishment of Juvenile Courts. The Juvenile Court is a criminal court with a new function. Formerly children were tried in the same dock as adults, were sent to jails for slight offences and often confined in the same cells with hardened criminals, while to-day no one approves of such a policy. The judicial attitude of the state has been one of punishment and repression. The attitude of the Juvenile Court is benignant, paternal, salvatory, and for these reasons is more efficiently corrective. The Juvenile Court is the life-saving station in society. It has discovered that a child is a child and for that reason is entitled to be treated as a child.

Ontario can justly claim credit for inaugurating this movement. In 1898 a children's court was opened in Toronto, its fame spread abroad, the philanthropic workers of Chicago became interested, and in 1899 a Juvenile Court was started in that city. Since that time fifteen States have adopted juvenile courts and laws, and by practical enthusiastic work many of them have really left Ontario far behind.

Where it has been properly established the juvenile court system has demonstrated that more than half of the children who are placed in the hands of qualified probation officers do not need to be brought again into court. These probation officers keep an oversight of the children, the parents and their homes. The children are placed on parole and have to report to the court at stated times. The economic gain has been great. The cost of saving boys through probation is small compared to placing them in institutions. The result of the Juvenile Court has revealed not only the responsibility of the child, but that of the parents and the State. The children who have been arraigned may be broadly classified as:

1. Mischievous children.
2. Children who commit crimes because of temptation.
3. Children who commit crimes because of environment and bad associates.
4. Children who commit crimes because of parental neglect and incompetency.
5. Children with what may be called criminal tendencies.
6. Children who are runaways and vagrants.
7. Disorderly and ungovernable children.
8. Children who are neglected or abused by their parents.

The essential and underlying purpose of the Juvenile Court is the saving of children. The result has been very encouraging.

There should be a Children's Aid Society in each large city or county, with a paid probation officer and necessary assistants. Fifteen hundred dollars would pay a good man and woman to act as probation officers.

There should, of course, be a children's shelter or detention house, so that when it is found necessary not to permit a child to go out on parole until his case is settled by the court, the child will be under protection and care and not in work-houses nor jails.

Juvenile Courts, seemingly, deal with the child, but it is the parents who are often the real probationers. The responsibility is placed upon them more now than ever before.

With the assistance of the Children's Aid officer Juvenile Courts will build up the weak, erring and neglected child into a moral, Chris-

CANADIAN MURDERED.

John Black, Formerly of Wellington, Killed in Montana.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says:—John Black, aged 27, whose home is Aberley, Canada, and who was a trapper, was stabbed to death in a resort at Townsend, Mont. Two women, Martha Grimes and May Stevens, were arrested in connection with the crime. The Stevens woman made a voluntary confession to the authorities. She said she drove the knife into Black's back only when it became apparent he would kill the Grimes woman. Opposed to her story is the fact that the coroner found \$400 in cash on the dead man's person, a circumstance which, combined with the reputation of the women and the evil repute of the place, leads to the theory that robbery might have been the underlying motive. Black had a camp on the Missouri River near Townsend.

CHANCE TO SELL BUTTER.

Australian and Argentine Product Too Dear in Africa.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—A report from Agent Kittson at Cape Town says that as the prices of Australian and Argentine butters are very high in South Africa, Canada should endeavor to capture this trade. South Africa demands a good quality of table butter of a natural color, and containing about two per cent. of salt. In hams and bacon Canada is not getting her share of the trade. The Cape Government is asking for tenders for 54,000 long tons of steam coal, required for the Government railways.

THE RUSH OF WHEAT.

Shipments Going Forward at the Rate of 400 Cars Daily.

Winnipeg, Nov. 27.—Wheat is going forward at the rate of 400 cars daily, and boats are unable to load proportionately as fast; consequently stocks at the head of the lakes show a big increase. For the week up to Saturday night 47,446,000 bushels of this year's crop had been marketed and the coming of cold weather may increase the primary point deliveries.

SMALLPOX AT FRANKFORD.

Medical Health Officer, His Wife and Others Quarantined.

Belleville, Nov. 27.—Smallpox has reached the village of Frankford, Medical Health Officer Dr. Simmons and wife are quarantined at home. His hired man, as well as Mr. Hanna and Mr. Turner, are also quarantined. All precautions are being taken.

MARQUIS ITO STONED.

Disorderly Koreans Assault Japanese Minister in Seoul.

A despatch to a London news agency from Tokio says: A message received on Thursday morning from Seoul states that Marquis Ito was slightly injured by a stone thrown by one of a party of disorderly Koreans, Wednesday night. The train was stopped immediately, and the neighborhood was searched by gendarmes, who arrested four natives. It is believed that the act was committed by members of the so-called "Patriot Students' Society" to resent the new treaty with Japan.

NEAR TO SASKATOON.

Route of Transcontinental Railway May be Changed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. C. Schreiber, consulting engineer for the Government, has prepared his report on the location of the route of the

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Winnipeg's population—now 80,000—has doubled in ten years.

The revenue from succession duties this year already totals \$500,000.

A ruling of the Attorney-General prevents the issue of marriage licenses to non-residents.

Galt's total assessment is \$4,132,708, an increase of over a million since the last assessment.

Gananogue is agitated because of the refusal of the Council to submit a local option by-law.

Canada will exhibit at the international exhibition at Christchurch, New Zealand, in November, 1908.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has forwarded samples of wheat to the leading exchanges of the world.

Mr. William Mackenzie is stated to have raised \$6,000,000 in London for further construction of the Canadian Northern.

London City Council decided to take a vote of the people in January next on the question of reducing the liquor licenses.

An order of 2,000 bags of flour is being shipped to Japan from the Lake of the Woods mill at Portage la Prairie.

Guelph Council have employed Prof. Hazen, of New York, to report on improvements and extensions to the water service.

The contract with the Bucknall Company for a steamship service to New Zealand was approved by the Cabinet at Ottawa.

The Dominion liner Kensington has arrived at Halifax to take aboard seven hundred troops of the Imperial garrison.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. have ordered ten locomotives from the Kingston Locomotive Works to be delivered next year.

The Dominion Coal Company announces that the output for St. Lawrence ports this year was 4,000 tons more than last year.

The seven elevators at Yorkton, Sask., are full, although of 300,000 bushels capacity. Farmers are drawing grain home again.

The city of Ottawa has been awarded by the Ontario Government two-thirds of the \$40,000 collected in liquor fines.

The Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston, has asked the Council to submit a by-law proposing an exemption of 20 years for the industry.

Fifty-eight horses afflicted with glanders have been killed at Feachland, B. C. Nearly all the working horses in the town have been destroyed.

Rather than go to prison for eighteen months for theft, Hugh Nicholls, of Montreal, will serve two years in the penitentiary at his own request and learn a trade.

Peter Mackenzie, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, has returned to Montreal from a visit to Labrador where he found furs easy to procure and fish to be plentiful.

The gold watch given by Hon. C. S. Hyman for the Londoner having the greatest number of children at the Old Boys' re-union there, has been awarded to Mrs. Geo. Lewis.

The Board of Customs have decided that linoleum patterns, printed or stamped on paper, locomotives propelled by electricity and statues and statuettes shall be dutiable at three per cent.

A convention is now in force between the postoffice of Canada and the postoffice of Trinidad for direct interchange of closed parcels by mail at a rate of sixteen cents per pound.

The Halifax grain elevator, which has been idle since its building six years ago, is being got ready for operations this winter. The Inter-

short distance away. On entering the proceeded immediately to the chancel, taking his place in the choir, of which he was a member. He sang the last stanza of the opening hymn, and as the congregation was being seated he collapsed, and fell from his seat to the floor. Assistance at once was given him, but it was too late, as he had passed away from heart failure brought on by acute indigestion, from which he suffered for a number of years.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Prominent Owen Sound Man Killed Going to Fire.

An Owen Sound despatch says:--The first fatality to occur in the Owen Sound Fire Brigade occurred on Friday evening, when Thomas Christie, one of the best known members, was instantly killed by being run over while attempting to reach the footboard of the ladder truck while it was on its way to respond to a fire call. The truck was going at a rapid rate, and Christie, missing his grasp, fell under the rear wheels, which passed over his abdomen. He was carried into Parker's drug store, in front of which the accident took place, and expired without regaining consciousness.

This was the third serious accident which he encountered during the past year. In the first he had an exceedingly narrow escape from death from falling off a scaffold, receiving a severe concussion of the brain. A bicycle accident resulted in a broken collarbone and other injuries.

PARROT CAUSED DEATH.

Fall of Cage Led to Asphyxiation of Entire Family.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: A trivial accident on Wednesday night cost Mrs. Hannah Bowers her life at Kendall, and her niece, Miss Cleo George, and her brother, James Southworth, may die. In the night a parrot's cage suspended over a coal heater fell, striking a damper, and releasing the accumulated coal gas, which rose to Mrs. Bowers' bedroom above, overcoming her and the others who slept in adjoining rooms. Neighbors Thursday morning found the parrot huddled in a corner of one of the downstairs rooms. Mrs. Bowers was dead upstairs and the others unconscious.

REV. DR. WARDEN DEAD

General Agent of Presbyterian Church Called.

A Toronto despatch says:--After an illness extending over six months, Rev. Robert H. Warden, D.D., general agent and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, died at the Queen's Hotel at 4.30 a.m. on Sunday. On May 3rd Dr. Warden was forced to take to his bed, and, although he did not suffer from the malady with which he was afflicted, he grew gradually weaker until the end came peacefully on Sunday morning.

SUMMONING THE LAWYERS

Montreal's Method of Collecting Water Rates.

A Montreal despatch says: One hundred and fifty lawyers of Montreal will be summoned to appear in the Recorder's Court's because they have not paid the city water tax. 35 Some of them are said to be three years in arrears. The list includes 30 many who are well known. This 30 proceeding is the result of City 40 Treasurer Robb's determination to 45 reduce the huge amount of unpaid 30 water taxes. In case of failure to 25 pay the city may, by virtue of the 25 charter, disfranchise the debtor, turn 30 off the water supply, and take the 25 account into court, but disfranchising is usually the limit of the penalty.

Juvenile Courts, seemingly, deal with the child, but it is the parents who are often the real probationers. The responsibility is placed upon them more now than ever before.

With the assistance of the Children's Aid officer Juvenile Courts will build up the weak, erring and neglected child into a moral, Christian man. This is the work that is most needed at the present time, and it is the work that pays.

CLERKS FIRED AT BURGLARS.

Daring Attempt to Rob a Bridgeburg Bank.

A despatch from Bridgeburg, Ont., says: A daring attempt was made to rob the Bridgeburg branch of the Traders' Bank on Friday morning. At least five men, and probably more, were engaged in the attempt, and that they were unsuccessful is largely due to the pluck of the two bank clerks who sleep in the building. According to the story of Charles Young, one of the clerks, he was awakened by a light from a bull's-eye lantern shining through the front window. He immediately drew his revolver, and fired at the light. He was answered by a shot from the outside, and this would-be burglar attempted to batter in the front door with a brick. They then broke one of the plate glass windows with a brick. Young fired four times more, emptying his revolver, and W. A. Simister, the teller, who also stops at the bank, being awakened, came to his assistance. They were answered by a number of shots from the outside, and Young, who was in an exposed position, had a narrow escape from being hit. The neighborhood was now aroused, and the men, seeing that their attempt to force an entrance to the bank had failed, made off.

MAILS TO RUSSIA UNCERTAIN

Notice Received by Post-Office Department.

A despatch from Ottawa says:--Notice has been received by the Post-office Department of Canada to the effect that mail communication with Russia via Stockholm is uncertain, but that correspondence for the City and Government of St. Petersburg, for the north and north-west of Russia, and for Finland, will be forwarded by every available opportunity, and that it is important that the addresses of letters, etc., should be as full as possible. Also that the payment of money orders in Russia is subject to delay, and that no parcels can be sent at present.

GOVERNOR DROVE SPIKE.

Edmonton Welcomes Entry of the Canadian Northern.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Amid the glad acclamations of thousands of citizens Edmonton's Mayor on Friday afternoon welcomed the entry of the Canadian Northern, and Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea at 2 o'clock drove the last spike, making the completion of the Winnipeg-Edmonton section of the main line of Canada's second transcontinental. The city was in holiday attire, and 5,000 people crowded along the newly laid track at the First Street station. Congratulatory speeches were made by Mayor McKenzie, Hon. C. W. Cross, Attorney-General; Hon. Frank Oliver and D. D. Mann. As a memento of the occasion the Lieutenant-Governor was presented with a silver spike from the North Star Mine. A banquet was tendered the Canadian Northern officials and their guests. There were 400 workmen present, and each received a brand new \$5 bill. The president's special train made the trip in 26 hours between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

NEAR TO SASKATOON.

Route of Transcontinental Railway May be Changed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:--Mr. C. Schreiber, consulting engineer for the Government, has prepared his report on the location route of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Touchwood Hills to Edmonton. The question has now to be referred to the Cabinet before the plans are adopted. The principal change will be that the line will go nearer Saskatoon than shown in the plans. It is not likely that the plans will be very materially changed at Edmonton. When the Cabinet has passed upon the plans they go to the Railway Commission for final approval.

ANOTHER TRUNK MURDER.

Woman Found in Apartments at Albany.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says:--Albany now comes forward with a trunk murder. Late on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Wilbur Camp Hammond was found in an old-fashioned high trunk in her apartments. The body was doubled up, the head and feet on top, with a clothesline tied around the neck and feet to keep them together. Mrs. Hammond had not been seen for two weeks, and as her husband was not around, it was supposed by the neighbors they were out of town. About two weeks ago Hammond had been drinking, and neighbors heard the couple quarrelling, and that was the last heard of seen of them.

LOCOMOTIVES IN A FIRE.

G. T. R. Round House at Toronto Faultily Destroyed.

A despatch from Toronto says:--Smart work was necessary, and was forthcoming on Sunday night at the fire in the Grand Trunk roundhouse at the foot of Spadina avenue, when over a third of the building was damaged, and at least four locomotives were seriously injured. The loss is estimated as in the neighborhood of \$20,000, insurance for which is carried by the company at the Montreal office. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion, but two accounts are given as to the point of origin, one statement being that it arose in a box where old waste was thrown, the other that it started in a bale of new waste. The building was an old one, and saturated with oil and grease, and the flames spread very rapidly.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Mr. Preston Says Outlook is Especially Bright.

A despatch from Montreal says:--W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner of Immigration for Canada in Great Britain, arrived here on Sunday en route for Ottawa. Mr. Preston, in an interview, said that the outlook for emigration to Canada was especially bright, as the current of good settlers had set in towards the Dominion, and all that was now required was to keep it flowing in this direction. Mr. Preston denied that an undesirable class of immigrants was being brought to Canada. He claims that discrimination is being shown by the steamship combine against Canada from Continental ports.

COSTLY CIGARETTE SMOKE.

Nebraskan Fined \$50 for Indulging in Habit.

A despatch from Lincoln, Neb., says:--Patrick Raymond, aged 18, was arrested on Thursday while lighting a cigarette which he had just rolled for his own use in the presence of a city detective. He was fined \$50 and costs. This is the lightest penalty prescribed by the law for "manufacturing" cigarettes.

A convention is now in force between the postoffice of Canada and the postoffice of Trinidad for direct interchange of closed parcels by mail at a rate of sixteen cents per pound.

The Halifax grain elevator, which has been idle since its building six years ago, is being got ready for operations this winter. The Intercolonial will handle an export trade from that port.

It is likely two by-laws will be submitted to London electors in January, one for £15,000 to build a second water main from Springbank, and a second for \$106,500 for additional land at Springbank.

At St. Catharines, on Saturday, John Hall was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for assaulting a police officer during a desperate struggle. Half a dozen policemen were unable to club the burly

GREAT BRITAIN.

The American Radiator Company is establishing a factory at Hull, England.

The Marquis of Downshire has agreed to sell his Irish estate to his tenants.

Contributions for Queen Alexandra's fund for the unemployed in London amount to \$400,000.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in a speech at Bristol urged a union of the British race throughout the world.

In a speech at Bodmin, Cornwall, on Saturday, Lord Rosebery repudiated a policy of home rule for Ireland.

It is understood in political circles in Great Britain that Premier Balfour will shortly place his resignation in the hands of the King.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Steel Corporation is to put up a new plant in Indiana.

That insurance officials travel free on railroads was brought out at the investigation in New York.

Altogether \$60,000 has been sent from Chicago to New York towards the fund for the persecuted Russian Jews.

The Presbyterian Board of Missions will make no claim for indemnity in connection with the death of the five missionaries in China.

An action has been brought against the Equitable Life by the State Attorney of New York for an accounting of the society's funds.

Burglars in Paterson, N.J., with an automobile, lowered a safe containing \$7,000 in jewellery from a second storey window on Thursday, and carried it away.

The fire at the Overholt distillery at Broadford, Connellsville, Pa., resulted in a loss of \$1,600,000. It is estimated that 18,000 barrels of whiskey were destroyed, on which the Government loses a prospective tax of \$1.10 a gallon, amounting to \$891,000 in all.

First Lieutenant Donald C. McClelland, 10th U. S. Infantry is under arrest at Fort Wright, Wn., charged with a shortage of \$440 in his company's account. He is in the hospital suffering from self-inflicted wounds made by a razor.

TOBACCO IN ESSEX.

The Crop Will be Twelve Million Pounds.

A despatch from Anherstburg says:--It is estimated that the crop of tobacco grown in Essex County last season was about twelve million pounds. The crop averaged 1,200 pounds per acre in Essex County. The average yield in Kentucky is 300 pounds per acre.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Big Labor Body Will Meet in Toronto Next Year.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Toronto will get the Federation of Labor convention for next year.

RUBBERS

If you will come here for your Rubbers we'll see that you have a pair to fit your Shoes exactly, and you'll get perfect Rubbers of correct style and the "Very Best Made."

RUBBER BARGAINS

Not the best but considered A 1 at the prices.

Ladies Rubbers Narrow Toe, Sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4	25c
Mens Rubbers Narrow Toe, Sizes 10, 10½, and 11	35c
Ladies Storm Rubbers Medium Toe, Regular 65c sizes 4, 5, 6, and 7.....	40c
Children's Rubbers First Quality.....	35c
Girls' Rubbers First Quality.....	40c

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
HOUSES,
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every housewife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light. 21-t.f.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,

A Trip to the Mission Field.

On Thursday evening, December 7th, the Mission Circle of the Western Methodist church will give a splendid entertainment in the basement of the church. Entitled "A Trip to the Mission Fields."

An Immense Stock.

We were this week looking through Mr. A. E. Paul's stock of Christmas goods. His stock is so great that he has been obliged to extend his store back by taking out the partition at rear of store, making the store now 125 feet long. This is filled to overflowing with the finest line of goods he has ever shown. A call will prove his claim to being the leader for Christmas.

Western Methodist Church.

A very profitable and largely attended meeting was held last Monday in connection with the "Forward Movement of the Epworth League." Mrs. Hooper conducted the meeting which consisted of an address by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, a missionary letter read in a most pleasing manner by Miss Down, and a quartette by Misses Vandervoort and Denison and Messrs. Black and Wager, which was enjoyed by all. The President Mr. Geo. Gibbard created a great deal of enthusiasm by his scheme for raising \$100 for missions which was heartily responded to by the friends present.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Evangelistic Services.

Evangelist G. Pinches from England commenced a series of Evangelistic meetings, in Gospel Hall, Grange Block, on Sunday evening last. There was a good attendance, when an address was delivered from John 3-16 showing, God the Father and Son and the Lord Jesus giving Himself up to the death of the cross, that sinners might have nothing to do but to rest upon what had been done, for Eternal Life they were also exhorted to believe now, there being only two destinies, Heaven and Hell, to reject God's Son is to perish. Interest in the meetings continue nightly. Meetings were announced to continue.

House for Sale.

Desirable frame house and lot on Dundas street west, hard and soft water in the house. First-class milk cow for sale. Apply on the premises.
MRS. JOE BENNETT.

Something Nice for Breakfast.

Graham flour ground from selected white wheat, farina, buckwheat flour, Canada flakes, life chips, gold dust cornmeal, flaked wheat, cracked wheat, split peas, pot barley, flaked rice, etc., etc.
THE COXALL CO.

Keep it in Mind.

The prescription department at the Medical Hall is always in charge of a thoroughly qualified dispenser. The large number of prescriptions dispensed daily is an evidence that we enjoy the confidence of the Medical profession as well as the public generally. "You get just what the doctor orders" at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Lecture.

In the Town Hall Tuesday evening December 16th, Rev. W. H. Emsley will deliver his popular lecture entitled "Plodding with Peter through Palestine." The well known ability of the lecturer ensures a rich treat for all who will attend. The lecture is under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society E. M. Church. Proceeds in aid of the Building Fund. Admission fifteen cents. Children under twelve ten cents.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The regular Fall meetings, of Lennox Farmers' Institute, will be held as follows: Town Hall, Napanee, Monday and Tuesday 4th, and 5th, December, 1905. On the afternoon of 4th December, at 1:30, Mr. Duncan Anderson, Rugby, Ont., will speak on "Soil Cultivation," and Mr. George Carlow, of Warkworth, Ont., on "The Eradication of Weeds." In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Anderson will deliver an address on "Farming as an Occupation," and Mr. Carlow, "The Farm Dairy."

On Tuesday morning, 6th December, from 10 to 12 o'clock, Messrs. Carlow and Anderson will hold a Live Stock judging class at the Royal Hotel sheds. Represent-

Fur Lined Overcoats

We make a great many of Fur Lined Overcoats. If you are thinking of buying one come and see what we can do for you.

\$75 buys a fine quality Beaver Shell with the best Canadian Rat Lining and Otter Collar.

We carry a very large line of **RIEN AND BOY'S OVERCOATS.** The styles are good and prices the lowest.

We Would Like to Show You What We Have.

If you are not among our customers, you should be.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

FOR A
BRIGHT LIGHT,
NO SMOKE,
Buy "Pratt's Astral"

—at—
WALLACE'S Drug Store.
The Highest Quality of American Coal Oil possible to obtain.

Charcoal.

For starting fires, no dirt, 13c sack, 2 for 25c. Sifters for saving coal coal all prices at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Daylight at Midnight.

We are told that in certain zones of the Arctic regions, it is daylight at midnight. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil will give you more light from your lamps, than any other grade. You get the genuine at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Skates Genuine Starr Hockey, best quality in ladies', mens', boys'. All guaranteed. Prices to suit the purchaser. 25c pr. up.

BOYLE & SON.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

James vs Rathbun.

A case of unusual importance was tried last week at a special sittings of the High Court of Justice, held before Chief Justice Meredith at Belleville. It was important from the standpoint of the lumbermen and mill owners. The action was brought by Joseph James, Bridgewater, against The Rathbun Company for blowing out his dam at Bridgewater, with dynamite about the first of June 1904. The Rathbun Company admit they blew out the dam, but say it was necessary to do so in order to pass the dam with their drive of 100,000 logs as the dam itself was in a dilapidated condition and the slide for the logs was so out of repair that although the river-drivers worked from Friday until Tuesday afternoon, they found it impossible to run the logs. They jammed so badly, that at last, nothing could be done but blow out the rafter dam, which was done to get a channel. Mr. James claims the drive could have been put through a small sluice-way at the west end of the dam but the river men tried this but claim it could not be done. Mr. James admits his slide was out of repair but says it became so through the large body of ice in that Spring and he could not repair it before the logs came down. The Rathbun

HARRINGTON, TAYLOR & CO.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
 Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
 Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
 31-tf Office, West Side Market Square

It's Up to You
 To Buy a
XMAS GIFT

You'll see the good things at
Smith's Jewellery Store

New lines in Ebony, Bronze Goods, Leather, Cut Glass and China,

Also everything in the Jewellery line. Our assortment is much larger than in former years.

No occasion to order out of town.

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY
 —IS—
UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50
 per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.
 We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A.E. LAZIER.
Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

Of Interest to Ladies only.

The latest styles in hand bags and purses just received. Call and see these goods before buying. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Masonic Banquet.

On Tuesday evening the members of Union Lodge No. 9 A. F. & A. M. held a lodge of instruction in their beautiful rooms in the Cook Block. About three hundred members of the order were present representing fifteen different lodges. Worshipful Bro. Frank H. Perry presided, the work being demonstrated by representative officers from seven different lodges, three degrees being exemplified. Lodge closed at 10.30 and all the members and visiting brethren repaired to the Town Hall where a most sumptuous banquet awaited them. After the banquet a number of short but eloquent speeches were delivered by Most Worshipful Bro. James H. Burritt, of Pembroke, Grand Master, and Bros. Col. Ponton, of Belleville, Col. Hallowell, Stirling, F. E. O'Flynn, Belleville, Mr. Morgan, Barrie, and W. S. Herrington and G. F. of Napanee. Mr. S. Burrows also enlivened the proceedings with a song. Among the many guests were Bros. from Kingston, Pembroke, Barrie, Belleville, Stirling, Tamworth, Newburg, Bath, Picton, Deseronto, Harrowsmith, Centreville and Odesa. The banquet was served by Mrs. E. A. Rickley. The officers and members of Union Lodge feel justly proud of the success of their meeting.

Raisins.

3 lbs. for 25c, currants, 3 lbs. for 25c, this year's crop, which are excellent, also Orange, Lemon and Citron peels, and Spices which are pure. Try us at
GREY LION GROCERY.

GRETNA

The cold weather and recent snowfalls remind us that winter is at hand. Albert Sills and daughter Lizzie attended the school concert held at Croydon on Friday evening, and report it a success.

Miss Simpkins, Odesa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. Joyce.

Mrs. Bykeman, Picton, is spending a few days with relatives here.

W. J. Mellow is at home for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow visited Mr. and Mrs. Z. Davis, Mount Pleasant, recently.

It has been decided that the Sunday school will have a Christmas tree and entertainment at the church here on December 22. Further particulars next week.

Mrs. J. Mellow visited her sister, Mrs. S. A. Hamblly, Hay Bay, on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Alkenbrack visited Mrs. W. Goodman recently.

LAPUM'S WEST.

We were visited here on Wednesday night with a heavy rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning.

Sperry Rikely made the purchase of a fine roadster from Nathan Clark one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irish, intend moving to Yarker this week.

A number from here were in Napanee, on Thursday, it being "Turkey Day."

John Brown returned home on Saturday after spending several days visiting friends at Desmond.

Miss H. McCreary, proposes starting for Watertown, N. Y., this week to spend several weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Henderson.

Mrs. B. Rose and Mr. H. Edwin Bell, spent Sunday and Monday visiting friends at Westbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bush, spent Sunday visiting their son Cyrus, at Camden East.

Mr. D. C. Jennings, of Napanee, spent a couple of days this week at Levi Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Snider, Odesa, were visiting at M. Cambridge's, Yarker, on Sunday.

Subscription List.

We have been asked to open a subscription list, and to receive donations towards assisting the families of Messrs. A. Abrams, E. Maracle and B. Davy, seamen, on the ill-fated schooner Mary, who have been given up for lost. The sudden taking away of the main support a family, added to the sorrow and uncertainty, as in this case, must make the situation a most trying one and we feel satisfied that the citizens will respond to this call, and will welcome the opportunity to succour the afflicted. Subscriptions may be left at this office by a personal call or by mail. Mr. Chas. Stevens headed the list with \$10.00.

Carlow, of Warkworth, Ont., on "The Eradication of Weeds." In the evening at 7.30 Mr. Anderson will deliver an address on "Farming as an Occupation," and Mr. Carlow, "The Farm Dairy."

On Tuesday morning, 6th December, from 10 to 12 o'clock, Messrs. Carlow and Anderson will hold a Live Stock judging class at the Royal Hotel sheds. Representatives of the Beefing and Dairy Breeds and Heavy horses will be shown. In the afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, in the Town Hall, Mr. G. G. Publow, instructor of the Dairy School, Kingston, will deliver an address on "The Care and Production of Milk for Cheese Factories." Messrs. Anderson and Carlow will also speak. In the evening at 7.30 Mr. Publow will speak on "The Cheese Industries of the Dominion," and Mr. Anderson and Mr. Carlow will also deliver addresses.

Selby, Town Hall, Wednesday, Dec. 6th, in the afternoon at 1.30 Mr. Duncan Anderson will speak on the "Rotation of Crops," and Mr. Carlow on "Profitable Dairying." In the evening Mr. Anderson will talk on "Our Country," and Mr. Carlow on "Education of Farmers." Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.

M. N. EMPEY President.
T. B. LUND, Vice-President.
DAVID AYLWORTH, Secretary.
W. N. DOLLEY, Treasurer.

A false alarm gave the firemen a run up Piety Hill on Tuesday evening.

The steam barge Navajo is loading grain at Dafe's elevator.

A chimney on fire on a residence on the Belleville road gave the fireman a run on Monday morning. No damage was done.

The Electric Light power house is nearing completion the roof is being placed on it this week. The Electric Light poles are now all up.

The Firemen's oyster supper will be held in the town hall, on Wednesday evening Dec. 6th. The boys have prepared a splendid programme and a good evening's entertainment is promised. It will be worth your while to go.

The S. S. entertainment on Christmas night will consist of an address by Mr. Stubbs, of Peterboro illustrated by moving pictures. A fine treat is in store for both young and old.

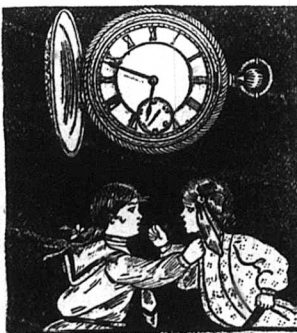
Subscriptions.

A. E. Paul has made an arrangement whereby he can compete with any agency doing business. Bring all your subscriptions to him and get the lowest price going. Nearly all magazines are taken at club prices.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MAPOLE & WILSON.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



You need not resort to listricuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELRY STORE.
 Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

could be done but blow out the latter dam, which was done to get a channel. Mr. James claims the drive could have been put through a small sluice-way at the west end of the dam but the river men tried this but claim it could not be done. Mr. James admits his slide was out of repair but says it became so through the large body of ice in that Spring and he could not repair it before the logs came down. The Rathbun Company contends that Mr. James had plenty of time to repair his slide between the Spring freshet and when the logs came down, while the water was held back in the upper lakes. The whole question is one which has been before the courts in previous cases, and the decision in this case will not only affect the rights of the Rathbun Company as lumbermen and the rights of Mr. James as millowner, but will affect the rights of every lumberman in the Province who drives logs and every millowner who has a dam cross the stream where logs are floated. There were about sixty witnesses heard, the case lasting from Tuesday morning until Thursday night, when the Chief Justice reserved his decision. S. Masson, Belleville, and E. F. B. Johnston for Plaintiff; G. E. Deroche, Deseronto, and G. F. Shepley, for the Defendants.

How 50c. Made
\$100.00
 Two men had rheumatism. One paid \$100.00 to doctors without results, the other found a permanent cure for 50c. in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. That rheumatism can be cured with this oil is an established fact. Mrs. Lever of Montague found that it cured. She writes:—

"I had rheumatism so bad that I was crippled with it. For seven months I doctored and tried everything but my joints only got larger and stiffer and all the time I was suffering dreadfully. For a good deal of those seven months my husband had to lift me in and out of bed and I had to go about finely on crutches. I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil and it did me good from the start. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and eased it. Before I had used a bottle my joints relaxed and three bottles cured me completely. I have not used any now for over a year.

Mrs. H. Lever, Montague.

You will find the most convincing proof in a bottle. For sale by all medicine dealers or by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited Smith's Falls.

A Severe Test.

Don't ask a girl to marry you after dark when she is dressed fit to kill. Call on her, and when you leave inadvertently drop a glove on the piano. Return for it the next morning at 9 o'clock. If she comes to the door with one shoe and one slipper on, her hair done up in curl papers, dressed in an old Mother Hubbard, our advice is to take to the woods. But if she appears in a neat house dress, her hair done up and a rose in the top of her hair, grab her quick.

Winning Ways.

The people who win their way into the inmost recesses of others' hearts are not usually the most brilliant and gifted, but those who have sympathy, patience, self forgetfulness and that indefinable faculty of eliciting the better nature of others.

A Cautious Statement.

More reserved in its wording than most epitaphs is one in a Derbyshire churchyard, which, after giving particulars of birth and death, concludes, "Twas said he was an honest man."

Unhappiness.

They who have never known prosperity can hardly be said to be unhappy. It is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed.—Emile Zola.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

FROM A STANDPOINT

—OF—

Durability, Fit, Appearance or Price

Our make of Clothing merits
your patronage.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

Quick, Easy Home Color- ing.

"DY-O-LA" makes a pleasure of coloring at home. It is simple to use—does not stain the hands or boiler—and works easily and quickly. "DY-O-LA" is entirely different from any other dye you have ever used before. The same package of "DY-O-LA" colors wool, cotton, silk, lace, and mixed goods—colors any one or all of these fabrics together. Just try "DY-O-LA" and see how much brighter and prettier the colors are—and how much more you can color with one 10 cent package. Send 2c stamp to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada for color card.

Hand sleighs, axes, cross cut saws, Maple Leaf Monarch, and Leader, all the leading lines. Cattle chains and horse blankets at

BOYLE & SON.

ODESSA.

John McConnell held a cash sale of farm stock, implements, etc., on Wednesday, November 22nd. A large crowd assembled and fairly good prices were realized.

John Morrison received the sad news that his mother had died very suddenly on Wednesday, at his sister's Mrs. David Smith's near Millhaven.

A crowd from here surprised Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Smith at Asseltine on Friday evening. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Benjamin, who have been spending the past few months in Glasgow, North Dakota, have returned home.

Miss Sadie McConnell, Toronto, is visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Darien, Alexandria Bay, are visiting friends here.

Miss Toomey was "At Home" to the Literary Society on Tuesday.

Miss Florence Murphy, after spending a month visiting her brother, at Lachute, Que., has returned, very much pleased with her visit.

The township council on Monday passed a by-law, to vote on local option on Jan. 1st next. H. Kingston and family have removed to Kingston, where he has secured a position in the pattern department of the Locomotive works. Mrs. William Wycoff and son Harold have gone to visit friends in Watertown and Rochester, N.Y. Byron Derbyshire will be the candidate for reeve; those for councillors not named yet, except James Dawson.

A meeting is called at the Methodist church for Monday evening, December 4th, to reorganize the Epworth League.

Bells, bells. We have all the latest styles, large and small, chimes and body bells. Be up to date. We are. Both in low prices and superior quality.

BOYLE & SON.

PUBLIC WARNING.

PERSONALS

Mrs. John Jones, Balcarres, Assa, is the guest of her father, Mr. Chas. Pollard after an absence of four years.

Mrs. R. D. Martin of Montreal, formerly of "Romilly House" is spending a few days with Mrs. Haycock Kingston.

Oscar Fitchett of Napanee, is in Kingston taking up a course in the business college.

Mrs. Rider, Colebrook, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Jas. Hoxey, Bridge street.

Mr. W. A. Carson spent a couple days in Picton last week.

Miss May Vandervoort, Deseronto, left last week to enter a hospital in Montreal as a nurse in training.

Misses Bessie and Constance Grange were in Kingston a few days this week guests of Mrs. Haycock.

Mr. R. Irvine, Deseronto, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. A. C. Tobey, Picton, spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mr. Clarence Trimbell spent a few days in Kingston this week.

Mr. Morgan, Barrie, was in town on Wednesday on his way to Foresters Island. Mr. Morgan has been appointed superintendent of the Island to take effect on January 1st next.

Chas. Templeton Kingston, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Babcock of Wilton were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Fenwick Connolly, Yarker, was the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Lowry on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jaffrey of Verona were in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel D. Clarke, of Thorpe came to Napanee Tuesday to spend the winter with Mrs. Sidney Warner.

Miss Helen Caton of Thorpe, is visiting Mrs. Warner, John street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Millar are spending the week with friends at Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. James Chisholm, of Belleville spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lookwood of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Wagar, of Enterprise spent last Saturday with friends in Napanee.

John Neville, Ernsville was a caller at our office on Saturday.

The engagement is announced of Bessie Evelyn daughter of Mr. Edwin G. Price, Camden, to S. S. Brown Richmond. The wedding to take place in December.

FRALICK—At State street Cheboygan, on Tuesday Nov. 14th 1905 to Mr. and Mrs. Blake Frailok a daughter.

C. H. Frinkle, Newburg, was a caller at our office Saturday.

Dr. Harold Ward returned to New York on Saturday last after a visit to his parents Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward.

Miss Norah Lake is still quite ill.

Miss W. Vanaalstine, Napanee, is visiting Mrs. M. Branscome and other friends in town—Picton Gazette.

Fred Lapum and Frank Williams of Napanee went to Montreal Saturday and returned Tuesday with Hartley Lapum who has been very sick in that city.

Miss Warner, Whitby Ladies' College spent last week the guest of Miss Mallory Bridge street.

Councillor C. A. Graham was taken quite ill on Tuesday evening but we are pleased to state is improving.

Mr. Fred Wagar is able to be around again after a week's illness.

Mr. W. A. Roblin, Belleville, is assisting in the J. J. Haines Shoe store during the Christmas season.

Mrs. Way, Picton, spent a few days this week the guest of her sister Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Miss Ethel Asseltine, of New York, is nursing Mrs. Alf. Knight who is quite ill.

William Edward Martin and Miss Sarah Brant, Tyendinaga, were married at Shan-nonville on Monday.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson, who has been employed by the Dominion Bank in the Napanee branch has resigned his position and accepted a situation with the Oriepple Creek Railway Co., Colorado Springs,

Our Motto,

(Live and Let Live.)

You will find our prices right. FOR CASH we will give

5 lbs. Green Tea for - \$1.00

4 lbs. Currants for - .25

3 bottles Vanilla - .25

3 bottles Lemon - .25

We give good prices for Butter, Eggs, Chicken, Fowl and Turkey.

Also we buy Grain and Wood at good prices.

Give us a call this week.

J. D. REDMOND'S, HOLLEFORD.

BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we Improved the package. Get the new tin package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the 18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

 RUELTY.

to recognize the Epworth League.

Bells, bells. We have all the latest styles, large and small, chimes and body bells. Be up to date. We are. Both in low prices and superior quality.

BOYLE & SON.

PUBLIC WARNING.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal this week warns the public against falling into a simple error. There is another paper in Montreal with a somewhat different similar name, but it is by no means the Family Herald and Weekly Star. When any canvasser calls be sure your receipt is for the Family Herald, the word "Family" must be used to get what you want. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is the big family and farm paper which gives that beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," free to all subscribers. It is the biggest dollar's worth ever offered. The Family Herald and Weekly Star have also issued the Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide a book no farmer can well afford to be without. There is an enormous rush of subscriptions to the Family Herald and Weekly Star this season, and the publishers are asking present subscribers to renew well in advance, to help them out in the great rush, which will grow too when their beautiful pictures are scattered throughout the country. The picture alone is said to be worth more than two dollars, yet one dollar will buy the paper for a year and the picture.

Just a Little Better

—AND—

Just a Little Cheaper

ALL LINES OF

FOOTWEAR

—ALSO—

The best Rubbers in the Market.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

A. E. PAUL.

OUR STOCK OF

Fancy Goods,
Xmas Cards,
Calendars,
China,
Glassware,
Books, Etc.

is complete, and the largest and best assortment we have ever had.

EVERYTHING FOR CHRISTMAS.

A. E. PAUL.

William Edward Martin and Miss Sarah Brant, Tyendinaga, were married at Shannonville on Monday.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson, who has been employed by the Dominion Bank in the Napanee branch has resigned his position and accepted a situation with the Cripple Creek Railway Co, Colorado Springs, Colorado. He left Napanee for his new home on Tuesday last, having planned to spend Thanksgiving Day in Chicago with his friend Algie Rockwell, a former Napanee boy.

The County Council is in session at the Court House this week.

A petition of a number of ratepayers of Deseronto asking the council to submit a local option by-law was not entertained by the council.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway are offering a prize of \$250 for the most appropriate name for the new city which will grow up at their Pacific coast terminus. The name must not contain more than three syllables nor more than ten letters.

E. Loyst sells Five Roses Flour, best in the world, Hunt's Best Diamond \$2.30—all other grades. Gluten meal, pea meal, coarse corn meal, cracked corn, ground wheat, barley meal, bran shorts, all kinds whole grain, buckwheat flour, corn meal, pressed hay, coal oil, groceries—one price to all.

There will be two interesting and instructive meetings next week for those interested in Sunday School work. The Rev. Dr. Smith, Secretary of the New York Sunday School Commission will be present and will give addresses in the afternoon at 2 p.m., and in the evening at 8 p.m. Dr. Smith is an expert in all branches of Sunday School work and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present. The meetings will be held in the Schoolhouse of St. Mary Magdalene Church.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.50. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tainworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital,
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

C

CRUELTY.

NEVER MENTION

STEADY'S HEALTH

BREAD BEFORE

A HUNGRY MAN

WHO HASN'T THE

PRICE OF A LOAF.

IT WOULD BE THE

HEIGHT OF CRUELTY

As pure and

refreshing as

the morning

meadows

Correct Styles

and Fashionable Fabrics are yours if your clothes come from our establishment.

The Perfect Fit of all the clothes we sell is noticeable. Every Overcoat or Business Suit that goes from our store is absolutely right in fit, style and finish.

20th Century Clothing our Specialty

Prices to Suit Your Pocket.

SEE OUR

Selection of Fur Goods

Everything you can ask for.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y